

Speaker Redmond: "Are we on? Representative Geo-Karis is in the chambers."

Geo-Karis: "...There, you're on. Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think you'd like to know that one of the candidates for Lieutenant Governor of Girl's State is a girl who was one of my constituents, young Paula Austin. And this is Paula, and there's three other girls here from different areas; and I'm going to get the...and this is 'Vicki Hughes', is it? 'Hughet' from Champaign. And then there's 'Miss Mulculsen', and she's running for Lieutenant Governor, and 'Miss Mulculsen' is from Granite City. And you're running for Secretary of State, and 'Gloria Summer' is from Elgin, and she's running for Secretary of State. Now, Paula is represented in the 31st District by...Representative Matijevec, Representative Griesheimer and yours truly. And 'Miss Keltner' is represented in Henderson-Kane County by Representative Friedland and Stanley; and 'Miss Mulculsen' is represented by Representative...pardon?...McPike and Everett Steele and Joe Lucco. I remember them. And the third one in your area is Mugalian, in 'Miss Keltner's' area. And 'Miss Hughet' is represented by Representative Helen Satterthwaite, Representative Wikoff and Representative Johnson. So I've got you all covered, and 'Miss Henricks' is from Cerro Gordo of Piatt County, and Piatt County is whose district now? Just give me one of them."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Geo-Karis represents the whole state."

Geo-Karis: "Wikoff, Johnson and Satterthwaite represent Piatt County, too. But I just want to tell you that we're glad to have all of you and we're glad you belong to Girl's State. I happen to be a Legionnaire and so has...and so has the Speaker, and we're both ex-servicemen and we're both ex-navy people, I think I out rank him though, and we're delighted to have you here."

Speaker Redmond: "Seniority but not..."

Geo-Karis: "He was...well, I don't know about seniority now...he wears it better than I do. 'Mrs. Virginia Hough' is here from my town, too. Is that all right? And 'Taffy...Taffy Houston' from north Chicago also served by...in Lake, rather, Lake County served by Griesheimer,



Matijevich and Geo-Karis, is here as one of the staff advisors to the American Legion Girl's State. And we're delighted to have all of you. Lots of good luck. My pleasure."

Speaker Redmond: "Good luck, girls."

Geo-Karis: "And 'Vicki Stanz', who was my secretary until the Lieutenant Governor stole her, is here with them. And we're delighted to see Vicki again."

Speaker Redmond: "The House will come to order. The Members please be in their seats. We'll be led in prayer by the Reverend Krueger, the House Chaplain."

Reverend Krueger: "In the name of the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost. Amen. O Lord, Bless this House to Thy service this day. Amen. Oveta Culp Hobby said, 'Brotherhood doesn't come in a package. It is not a commodity to be taken down from the shelf with one hand, it is an accomplishment of soul-searching prayer and perseverance'. Let us pray. O eternal and mighty God, we thank Thee for the life which Thou hast given to us; the world in which we live and share all of Thy creation. We acknowledge Thee to be our Father; help us always to remember that all mankind is our brother. As we have been chosen to serve as Members of this House of Representatives, so let us be numbered with those who fearlessly and courageously labour for the good of all men. We pray that our love of mankind, our belief in the brotherhood, will manifest itself as we submit to our labours for the people of this state; through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

Speaker Redmond: "Appropriations Committee has indicated they need another half hour so we'll...the House will be at ease until 11:30."

Speaker Bradley: "Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we will stand at ease and continue to stand at ease until 12 o'clock."

Speaker Redmond: "Will you make an announcement, Mr. Clerk? Right this minute. Representative Bowman."

Bowman: "Mr. Speaker, some of the Bills were flying through here so fast yesterday, I think I left my seat for a couple of Roll Calls, and I would like leave to be recorded on two Roll Calls."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay."



Bowman: "House Bill 281, I would like to be recorded as voting 'yes'.

It will not change the outcome. And House Bill 1528, I'd like to be recorded as 'no'; and that likewise will not change the outcome."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted."

Bowman: "Oh, I'm sorry, it's Senate Bills, 281 'yes' and Senate Bill... yes, Senate Bill 281 'yes' and House Bill 1528 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Flinn, Chairman from the Committee on Environment, Energy and Natural Resources, to which the following Bill was referred. Action taken June 15, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass' Senate Bills 639, 645 and 1303; 'do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bill 907; 'do not pass' Senate Bill 1335."

Speaker Redmond: "Consent Calendar, Second Reading, Second Day."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 95, a Bill for an Act to amend the Probate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 96, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Horse Racing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 97, a Bill for an Act to amend various Acts to change references from masculine gender to persons. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 98, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 99, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 100, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 101, a Bill for an Act to regulate the granting of assistance to indigent war veterans and their families. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 102, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating the Illinois Department of Veterans Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 103, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 104, a Bill for an Act to amend the Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 105, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the burial of certain deceased solidiers. Second Reading



of the Bill. Senate Bill 106, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 107, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Procedures Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 108, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Code of Corrections. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 109, a Bill for an Act to amend the Dram Shop Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 110, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 111, a Bill for an Act to amend the Structural Work Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 112, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to alcoholic liquors. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 114, a Bill for an Act to amend the Workmen's Occupational Disease Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 115, a Bill for an Act to amend the Industrial Building Revenue Bond Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 116, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to...substitute 'persons' for 'man' in several acts. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 117, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 118, a Bill for an Act to amend the Unified Partnership Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 120, a Bill for an Act to protect workers and general public from injury or death during construction or repair of bridges and highways. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 121, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act providing assistance to veterans in acquiring housing. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 125, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Rights Division of the Attorney General's Office. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 126, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 130, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act concerning discrimination and war defense contracts. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 140, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to conveyances. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 141, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Jurisprudence Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 143, a Bill for an Act to amend the Eminent Domain Act. Second Reading of the Bill.



Senate Bill 169, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 201, a Bill for an Act in relation to compensation of Members of the General Assembly. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 231, a Bill for an Act to designate a day to be observed as 'Senior Citizens' Day'. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 239, a Bill for an Act making Pulaski's Birthday a holiday. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 310, a Bill for an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 350, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 374, a Bill for an Act to amend the Park District Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 590, a Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 591, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Industrial Pollution Control Financing Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 594, a Bill for an Act to increase the rate of interest on judgments. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 606, a Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 641, a Bill for an Act authorizing the Department of Transportation to sell and convey land located in Rock Island County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 673, a Bill for an Act to amend the Slaughter Livestock Buyers Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 687, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Prison Inspection Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 692, a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 715, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 717, a Bill for an Act to amend the Licensing and Regulating Detectives and Detective Agencies Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 741, a Bill for an Act to authorize the Capital Development Board to convey land in Jersey County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 778, a Bill for an Act to vacate an easement in St. Clair County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 900, a Bill for an Act to create the General Assembly Library Study Commission. Second Reading of



the Bill. Senate Bill 908, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 926, a Bill for an Act to amend the Children and Family Services Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 932, a Bill for an Act to vacate an easement in Clark County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 933, a Bill for an Act to vacate a highway easement in Clark County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1023, a Bill for an Act to recreate and continue the Electronic Fund Transfer System Study Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1089, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to the acquisition, improvement and protection of state parks. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1090, a Bill for an Act in relation to state finance. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1096, a Bill for an Act to authorize the Department of Transportation to sell and transfer state-owned land of DuPage County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1116, a Bill for an Act to exempt under certain conditions the Illinois Department of Conservation from requiring to obtain title to all premises prior to completing public works or improvements. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1119, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1122, a Bill for an Act validating certain Appropriation Bills and tax levy ordinances in Cook County. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1123, a Bill for an Act validating certain appropriation and tax levying ordinances to forest preserve districts. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1129, a Bill for an Act to amend the State Comptroller Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1164, a Bill for an Act to amend the Medical Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1197, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control for cemetery associations. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1204, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1257, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the licensing of dairy plant operators. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1290, a Bill for an Act



to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1297, a Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1300, a Bill for an Act to amend the Pension Impact Note Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1329, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act relating to butter substitutes. Second Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 1330, a Bill for an Act to amend the Water Well Pump Installation Contractor's License Act. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Capparelli, Chairman of the Committee on Executives, to which the following Bills were referred; action taken June 15, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendation, 'do pass, Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 142 and 1094, be adopted as amended House Resolution 266. Representative Bradley in the Chair."

Speaker Bradley: "Agreed Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 331, Waddell; 332, Waddell; 333, Stuffle-Campbell; 334, Winchester-Hart-Harris; 335, Dawson; 336, Jack Davis; and 337, no Sponsor." Redmond on House Resolution 337."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Mr. Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, did he start with Resolution 330?"

Speaker Bradley: "Pardon me, Sir?"

Giorgi: "Did you start with House Resolution 330 by Stanley?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No, that's the Death Resolution. 331."

Giorgi: "All right. Waddell honors Mr. and Mrs. Art Schutt of Harvard, Illinois. 332 by Waddell does the same thing for Mr. and Mrs. Joe B. Kayser of Harvard. 333 by Stuffle does the same for Stuart Miller of Danville. 334 by Winchester talks about the class of...Christopher Community High School, Christopher, Illinois. 335 by Dawson talks about the Lion Club, John Szarek, president. 336 by Davis notes that Mrs. Minnie Steben of Beecher, Illinois, will celebrate her 90th birthday. And Speaker Redmond notes that Robert M. Terzich, as our good friend and respected colleague, has often demonstrated his skills and knowledge as a legislative...."



fire department, has exercised both in the manner which has won him praise; and, whereas, his prompt, decisive and effective response with mouth-to-mouth resuscitation on May 25, 1977, in saving the life of a fellow Chicagoan at the Springfield Forum 30 Hotel. This notes that action and commends and lauds, Representative Terzich. And I move for the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of the Agreed Resolutions. All those in favor of the Gentleman's motion will say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion is adopted. Death Resolutions."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Resolution 330, Stanley, in respect for the memory of Mr. Elio Pesavento."

Speaker Bradley: "Representative Giorgi moves the adoption of the Death Resolution. The Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Bartulis, on the Resolution. Mr. Bartulis, well, let's wait until this is adopted first. Mr. Giorgi moves the adoption of the Death Resolution. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Now, the Gentleman from Macoupin, Mr. Bartulis, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Bartulis: "Mr. Speaker, I would like to have leave of the House to show me as House Sponsor of Senate Bill 69...of 692."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Bartulis, I'm sorry, what was the question, Sir?"

Bartulis: "Well, I'd like to have leave of the House to show me as House Sponsor of Senate Bill 692."

Speaker Bradley: "Who's the Sponsor now, Sir?"

Bartulis: "Let's see, Klosak."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Is this the Bill that the Gentleman is referring to, 692?"

Speaker Bradley: "Yes, Sir."

Bartulis: "Yes, I handled it in Committee and we just never done it properly. Klosak went up to the Speaker's Table and had it changed; but it isn't in the record...already on Consent Calendar."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any objections to...I don't think, Mr. Bartulis, we can do this under our rules. I think we'll have to have a notification from the Chief Sponsor. If Representative Klosak will



come down and sign the...the note, then we can accomplish it under the rules. So why don't we proceed under that...under those rules. Roll Call for attendance. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, would the record show that Representative Kornowicz is excused because of illness and that Representative Pierce is excused and that Representative Chapman is excused because she is attending the annual meeting of the Education Commission of the state today and tomorrow? And she wishes it noted on the record that she is the Speaker's appointment to the contact of State Education Officers, Legislators and Governors."

Speaker Bradley: "The record will so show."

Madigan: "You get that once more tomorrow."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any excused absences on the Republican side, Mr. Ryan? Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Telcser."

Telcser: "Could the Journal show Representative McAvoy is excused because of illness?"

Speaker Bradley: "It will so be recorded. Mr. Madigan, that was Representative Kornowicz, was the only excuse other than Mrs. Chapman?"

Madigan: "And Representative Pierce."

Speaker Bradley: "And Representative Pierce. All right. For what purpose does the Gentleman from Macon, Mr. Bennett, arise?"

Bennett: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to have leave to be recorded as 'aye' on Senate Bill 164."

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Leave has been granted, the Gentleman will be recorded as voting 'aye' on 164. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 29."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 29..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Giglio."

Clerk O'Brien: "...a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."



Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 66."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 66, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1 failed in Committee. Floor Amendment #2, Representative Sumner, amends Senate Bill 66 on page 1, line 1, by inserting between Section 1-2-4 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Peoria, Mrs. Sumner."

Sumner: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to table the Amendment?"

Speaker Bradley: "Does the Lady have leave to table Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 66? Hearing no objections, the Amendment is...will be tabled."

Sumner: "Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. On the Calendar on House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bills 2397 and 2403. The Sponsor has requested that they be returned to Second Reading. 237...what are the two numbers, Mr. Kane?"

Kane: "2397 and 2409."

Speaker Bradley: "2397. Let's take 2397 first and return it to the Order of Second Reading. We've returned it to Second Reading, now, where are we with the Amendment?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Ryan-Stiehl, amends House Bill 2397 as amended by deleting everything after the enacting clause and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Mr. Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I will yield to Representative Stiehl, who will give the explanation on this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Several weeks ago we voted to accept the Governor's Executive Order on the reorganization of the Department of Law Enforcement. And we did so because we felt that this was good plan, that it was a



comprehensive reorganization and that it would lead to the improvement of services and the efficiency within the Department. However, at the time there was concern expressed among the Legislature as to the power granted to the Governor on reorganization by the Constitution. The Governor agreed that he would work with the Legislature and that if it was their desire, he would introduce confining legislation. And, Mr. [Name] and Members of the House, Amendment #3 is the legislation that contracts and confines to a Executive Order #2. It divides the Department of Law Enforcement into five divisions, each headed by a Deputy Director, appointed by the Director and subject to the control and supervision of the Director. The Division's or the Department of State's lease investigation supports services, administration and internal investigation. Mr. Speaker, I would ask for approval of this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady moves for the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 2397. All in favor of the Lady's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Kane, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 1 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "I would move to table Amendments #4 and 5."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman has moved to table Amendments #4 and 5. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Taylor, on the Gentleman's motion to table."

Taylor: "No, Mr. Chairman, I was just looking at the Board, and I didn't know it was on Third Reading or on Second Reading."

Speaker Bradley: "We're on Second Reading. Mr. Clerk. All right, now back to the Gentleman's motion to table. Mr. Kane, Mr. Kane, table Amendments #4 and 5. The Gentleman moves to table Amendments #4 and 5 to House Bill 2397. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the two Amendments are tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, Miller, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 1 and so forth."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I move to table Amendment #6. With the adoption of Amendment #3 it is no longer operative. And Amendment #7 would be the substitute Amendment. So I move to table Amendment #6."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #7 to House Bill..."

Miller: "#6, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "...#6 to House Bill 2397. All in favor of his motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, and the motion the Gentleman's motion prevails and the Amendment's tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #7, Miller, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 8 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Miller."

Miller: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. Amendment #7 makes it very clear that a state law enforcement officer would be permitted to be a candidate for a...or to serve on a School Board. Presently under the Law Enforcement Act it is very unclear and very questionable whether a law enforcement officer of the state could be a School Board member. We have an I.B.I. agent in our district who was elected to a School Board in April, and I'd like to make the provisions of the law very clear that it would be permissible for them to serve in that capacity. I move adoption of the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #7. Any discussion? Hearing none, the...all in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment is adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #8, Ryan-Stiehl, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 8 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "Mrs. Stiehl, are you going to handle this Amendment also? The Lady from St. Clair, Mrs. Stiehl."

Stiehl: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Amendment #8 simply provides for the appointment of the Chairman of the State Police Merit Board. It is..."



the same language as is in the existing legislation; but it was inadvertently left out of Amendment #3. I would ask for approval."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, on the Gentle...on the Lady's motion."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would support this Amendment. There's a difference from the Executive Order in that under the Executive Order the Chairman of the Merit Board would've been appointed by the Governor; with this Amendment the Chairman of the Merit Board will continue to be elected by the other members of the Merit Board. And I'd urge the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "Mrs. Stiehl moves the adoption of Amendment #8 to House Bill 2397. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, further...and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #9, Kane, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 4 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane, on Amendment #9."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #9 to House Bill 2397 takes the office of Fire Marshall out of the Department of Law Enforcement along with weather inspection. The feeling is that these functions are not law enforcement functions and they should not be a part of the Department of Law Enforcement. And I would urge the adoption of Amendment #9."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #9 to House Bill 2397. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', 'aye', opposed say 'nay'; in the opinion of the Chair the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #10, Kane, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 8 and so forth."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move to table Amendment #10. It's the same as Amendment #8, which we've just adopted."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #10. Hearing no objections, the Amendment will be tabled. Further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #11, Kane, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 12, paragraph B, and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #11 mandates the transfer of personnel in the Department of Law Enforcement from the old divisions to the new divisions under the Executive Order. It was permissive language, this makes it mandatory and provides some protection to the employees of the Department of Law Enforcement. I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #11 to House Bill 2397. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'; in the opinion of the Chair, the 'ayes' have it and the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #12, Kane, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 9 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move to table Amendments #12 and 13; they're replaced by Amendments #14 and 15."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentle...the Gentleman moves to table Amendments #12 and 13. Hearing no objections, these two Amendments are tabled. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #14, Kane, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 9 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #14 changes the powers of the Division of Internal Investigation. It deletes the broad language in the Amendment #3; which conform to the Governor's Executive Order and specifies that the Division of Internal Investigation shall initiate internal departmental investigations. And only at the direction of the Governor would they investigate complaints and initiate investigations of official misconduct by state officers and state employees under the jurisdiction of the Governor. This limits the purpose of this division to instances of official misconduct and not other more general



infractions of the statutes. And I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #14 to House Bill 2397. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #15, Kane, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 8 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #15 limits the power of the Director of Law Enforcement under the Executive Order. You'll remember in the Executive Order, the Director of the Department would have had the power for three years to appoint and promote all of the investigators within the Department. This Amendment would limit that power to affect not more than 20 persons having special qualifications, and I would urge the adoption of this Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #15 to House Bill 2397. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. The Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments?"

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Let's go back and we'll pick up House Bill 2409. And you want to return 2409 to Second Reading, Mr. Kane? The Gentleman requests leave to return 2409 to Second Reading for the purpose of Amendment. Hearing no objection, we'll return it to Second Reading."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #2, Kane, amends House Bill 2409 as amended in Section 1 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is a clarifying Amendment. It simply makes the language in that paragraph clearer and more specific. And I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2 to House Bill 2409. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'nay'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3, Kane, amends House Bill 2409 as amended by deleting all of Section 3 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, what this Amendment does is change the membership of the Illinois Fire Advisory Commission to make representatives of all of the various professional fire groups around the state, their executive directors or their designees or ex-officio members. It makes a few other changes: in the make-up of the Advisory Commission. And I would urge its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3 to House Bill 2409. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Kane, amends House Bill 2409 as amended by inserting after the last line in Section 7 and so forth."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would move to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves to table Amendment #4. Hearing no objections, the Amendment will be tabled. That was Amendment #4 now we tabled. Further Amendments? Amendment #4 was tabled. Now, further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "No...Third Reading. Senate Bills...On the Calendar on the Order of Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 152."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 152, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Unemployment Insurance Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions...we ought to do Amendment #1. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, on Amendment #1."

Madison: "No, Mr. Speaker, I have an inquiry of the Chair. We went to Senate Bills, Second Reading, and...just wondered if the Chair had leave of the House to go out of order."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Madison, there's some of the Bills that we did not



have the Bill back from the Committees yet that we're...we can't move with them until that takes place. So the next Bill that we had available to work on was this Bill that we're working on right now, Senate Bill 152. There will be objections, I'm sure, to going to the Bills if the Bills aren't...are not available. So..."

Madison: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "...so we're going to the ones in order that are available to work on, and we're at 152."

Madison: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "We adopted the Amendment #1. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed. Floor Amendment #2, Greiman, amends Senate Bill 152 as amended in the title by inserting '1701' and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Greiman, is this your Amendment, Sir?"

Greiman: "Yes, it is my Amendment; and what it does is to make the Administrative Procedures Act of Illinois of 1975 applicable, subject to certain exceptions, to the Department of Labor. The exceptions are the ones that were worked out by the Administrative Procedures Study Committee. And was part of a House Bill package. The one Bill in the whole House Bill package that got somehow diverted because of some...it got involved in the controversy over unemployment comp., and it ended...died a death. But the Bill itself, the Bill was merely to make the A.P.A. applicable to the Department of Labor. And that's what this Amendment does, and that's all it does."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #2, Senate Bill 152. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion's adopted...the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. The Gentleman from Champaign... Champaign, Mr. Wikoff, for what purpose do you arise?"

Wikoff: "I would like to ask Representative Greiman if he might consider holding this on Second for one more day. There's an Amendment which



is...not quite..."

Speaker Bradley: "We've already gone...we've already moved it to Third Reading and..."

Wikoff: "...Well, I know, but you didn't respond to my light."

Speaker Bradley: "...But you can't ask Mr. Greiman to hold it. It's on Third Reading. Why don't you walk over and see if he'll agree to request the Chair to move it back."

Wikoff: "But if you'd answered my light we could've...if you'd have responded to it when it was on, it would've been asked prior to you moving it to Third Reading, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "On the Calendar appears House Bill 210...Senate Bill 210."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 210, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Regional Library Building in Chicago. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 286."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 286..."

Speaker Bradley: "Do you want that out...do you want that held? Out of the record...request of the Sponsor, out of the record. Senate Bill 305."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 305..."

Speaker Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, arise?"

Schlickman: "Just to inquire why you're not following the priority list."

Speaker Bradley: "I just explained to Mr. Madison some of the Bills are not back from the Committees, as I understand, and we're not able to move with them. There would be objections, I'm sure, so we're going to the Bills that we can work with that are available on the floor of the House."

Schlickman: "What do you mean they're not back from the Committee? That's how they got on the Calendar."

Speaker Bradley: "We'll let the Clerk explain what posture we're in."



Clerk O'Brien: "Some Committees have reported their Committee hearings yesterday, but the Clerk's Office is not in possession of the actual Bill, therefore, we can't work with the Bill on Second Reading. There's also approximately 31 Bills with Amendments that were adopted in Committee that are not printed yet. And those Bills won't be called today."

Schlickman: "Okay, those--those are the exceptions and the only exceptions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "That's the Bill..."

Schlickman: "Otherwise we're following in numerical order?"

Clerk O'Brien: "...Correct."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Bradley: "305."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 305..."

Speaker Bradley: "A question of the Sponsor, take it out of the record. 312."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 312, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 327."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 327, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Local Government Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "I caught you. You do not go in chronological and numerical order. You jumped from June 14 to June 15 back to June 14."

Speaker Bradley: "I'm sorry, we're on the Second Reading, we're going to go right down the Calendar, not in the priority list. We're going to go right down the Calendar. On Third Reading we're sticking with the priority call, but if we can we're going to go right down the Calendar with those Bills that are available to work on."

Schlickman: "Well, why were we given a priority list for Second Reading?"



Speaker Bradley: "The Clerk is very efficient and puts out all the information to everybody, he puts the Calendar out, a priority list. And the Speaker in his wisdom suggests that we use the Calendar."

Schlickman: "Judicial discretion. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "327, Senate Bill 327."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 327, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Local Government Affairs. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1, 2, 4 and 6 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to those Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No...no motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor? Are there...Mr. McMaster, there seems to be an Amendment that's not printed yet on 327. So we'll hold it on Second Reading. Are you aware of that Amendment, Sir?"

McMaster: "No, I'm not aware of any Amendment, and I think we moved that Bill to Third Reading yesterday."

Speaker Bradley: "Not according to the Calendar, and evidently Mr. Keats, who is coming over now..."

McMaster: "And I don't appreciate Amendments being prepared without me being shown them. I'd like to know what's going on...I oppose the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "...Well, we can't address ourselves to the Amendment right now because it's not printed. Could we hold it on Second Reading then, Mr. McMaster? All right, we've adopted the other Amendments, we'll hold it on Second Reading. The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, I was off the floor when Senate Bill 29, which is on the Order of Second Reading, was called. Representative Giglio and I are Cosponsors of that here in the House. There was an Amendment filed with the Clerk and the Clerk wasn't aware of it when it was moved to Third. I would request that Senate Bill 29 be moved back to Second Reading and held there. In fact, the Amendment had been filed and hadn't been distributed. And I just



discussed it with Mr. Giglio."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, what Bill are we on?"

Speaker Bradley: "Well, we were on 327."

Madigan: "Are we on 327 now?"

Speaker Bradley: "We're on 327...was the last order of business.

We're leaving that on Second Reading. We're going to be moving to 338."

Madigan: "What was the last request submitted to the Chair?"

Speaker Bradley: "The last request was made by Mr. Deuster to return Senate Bill 29 to the Order of Second Reading."

Madigan: "Well, are we now on Senate Bill 29?"

Speaker Bradley: "No, Sir."

Madigan: "We're on 327?"

Speaker Bradley: "Yes, Sir."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, the purpose of the request was that I believe..."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, the Gentleman is out of order. We're on Senate Bill 327."

Speaker Bradley: "I think the point...I think the point is well taken."

Deuster: "...Well, I don't care, you know, we can do..."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Deuster, at the proper...at the proper time...

let's make those requests at the proper time. We're going to send it to, you know...338. 327 will be left on the Order of Second Reading. 338."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 338, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Historical Library. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "No Committee Amendments. Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 351."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 351, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Art Council. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."



Speaker Bradley: "Mrs. Martin, did you want this Bill called now?"

All right. Are there motions relative to Amendments #1 and 2?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Floor...are there further Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Totten, amends Senate Bill 351 on page 1 by deleting lines 9 through 20 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Amendment #3 to House Bill 351 does delete several lines. It deletes the entire appropriation for the Illinois Arts Council.

You know it seems rather odd when we come through, and with the years that we've had the Illinois Arts Council, that we allow this

Bill as we have in the last Session and in this Session to go untouched as to any reductions. I think the Members of the General

Assembly ought to be aware of where some of the money is going for the Illinois Arts Council and why this should be considered a

priority at all or a reason at all to spend money out of the General Revenue Fund at a time when we're looking at it for other reasons.

Let me just cite a few of the grants that the Illinois Arts Council has made or is making, proposing to make in this fiscal

year. To probably the richest area in the State of Illinois, the Barrington area council of governments for a folk festival, it's

the highest per capita village in the State of Illinois, we're giving them a grant of \$500. To another rather well endowed

community, the Oak Park Civic Opera for publicity purposes, we're giving them \$300. And although some of the amounts I may cite are

rather small, the Arts Council has had a record over the years of spreading hundreds and hundreds of grants throughout every

community in small amounts so they can pick up the lobbying necessary to get their Bills through the Legislature without being in touch.

For visual arts to the Roanoke Art League for a depot renovation. \$300. To Mundelein College for a 'quite-tooky' totem pole exhibit

\$250. To the Illinois Art Education Association for promotion of a Youth Art Month \$500. For the Chicago Moving Company for tour

booking and publicity \$3,000. For the Family National Accelerator



Laboratory for a fair melee of art series \$500. To the Ensemble Espano for the '76-'77 season \$1,000. To the 'Neambi' School of Arts and Workshop, Incorporated, for TOUCH, T.O.U.C.H., \$1,400, for whatever that may be. For the 'Albie' for two 'Tiétro' group drama performances \$300. To the Better Boys Foundation and Family Center for the 'Adjuby' Children's Theatre \$13,260. To the 'Columbie' Workshop for a workshop performance \$10,000. To the 'Moming' Collection and Company for the Bozo Ensemble \$1,000. To the Performing Arts Training Center for the 'Minisif' \$12,000. To the 'Cossie Ottsland' for arts classes and I can go on for another \$500. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there has been little that we have done to look into what the Arts Council is doing and they're asking this year for over \$2,000,000 for their appropriation, I believe that's the right figure. I submit that many of these grants have not undergone the scrutiny that this Legislature should give if we're going to give this money away, and that this Arts Council should not be a priority at all of this General Assembly and that Amendment #3, which abolishes the line ...the entire appropriation should be adopted and I ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Totten, the Chair is wondering if you've checked this out with Mr. Collins."

Totten: "He's the Cosponsor of the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "You're stealing his act though. The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Collins."

Collins: "Well, yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I rise in support of the Amendment, although, I feel I should rise on a point of personal privilege as you so aptly stated I think Representative Totten has stolen my act. But I think he has eloquently pointed out what I have been attempting to do for the past 11 years, and that is the utter silliness of the way we spend money in the name of art. He went through the list, and there are many more on this list that I was just handed a short time ago of current projects of the Illinois Arts Council. One that he left out was the 'Cartemquin Films Limited', whatever



the devil that is. And on the next page one that probably is a proper expenditure is the Chicago Poets' Theatre for operating expenses and that's \$100. And I agree there couldn't be a poet in Chicago worth more than \$100. Right below it is a poetry program for the 'Carroll' Art Center which is \$200; and, again, that's probably proper. I'm sure there are twice as many good poets in Carroll as there are in Chicago. But I...I think, again, this just underlines the silliness, we've gone from Japanese painters throwing paint at the lower level of Wacker Drive to the current list that Representative Totten so eloquently pointed out. This program has grown in 11 years from \$50,000 to the current level of over \$2,000,000, \$2,000,000 poured down the drain in an area when we are asked to tighten our belts, an area of so-called austerity. Now, if they're going to spend money for art, that's one thing; but let's not throw it away in the name of art. And God's sake for once let's show some sense in this House, let's adopt this Amendment and get rid of this monstrosity once and for all."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr, Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, it's a very tough act to follow those two Gentlemen; but let me say that some of this money that they get goes to the City of Chicago where they paint viaducts and paint murals on the walls of dirty viaducts that nobody could see them anyhow, there's no light underneath there. This is an absolute waste of taxpayer's money at a time when we don't have any money for education or mental health or to give state employees a pay raise. If we spend \$2,000,000 on this kind of garbage, we're nuts."

Speaker Bradley: "Further discussion? The Lady from Winnebago, Mrs. Martin."

Martin, L.: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the House, as the Sponsor of the Bill obviously I do not concur with this Amendment. Perhaps Representative Totten did say one accurate thing, and that was that the last General Assembly passed this budget in its wisdom as I believe that this General Assembly did...or will do shortly.



I would remind you that we do pass many Bills here; and if there's anything that separates us as human beings, it's our ability to laugh or cry. This is the one appropriation that maybe makes people forget some of the other Bills we pass and help them along in a rather difficult life. I suggest you defeat this Amendment quickly, move it to Third and let's get it out of here."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Very briefly, Mr. Speaker, I stand in opposition to Amendment #3. I think this is probably a very terrible Amendment in many ways. What you're doing is just gutting the Illinois Arts Council. The Commission of 21 members appointed by the Governor, and it was established to encourage and develop the art in this state. May I point out to you if you take your neighboring states and the amount of money that they appropriate for the arts and the development of the artistic programs throughout the state, ours is very small in comparison. The Council of Art's financial and technical assistance to artists, to educational institutions and organizations. And it helps art institutions establish and develop new programs. I think that if you'll recall the editorial support that this Bill received in the last General Assembly, if you go back and check and see how much private money actually comes in to the Arts Council for the development of this purpose, our share, our share is miniscule in comparison to other organizations. The Gentleman also pointed out that there was a program funded to the Better Boys Foundation, and in turn, as far as the Theatre of Arts. I had the opportunity of being the Co-dinner Chairman this past Sunday of the Better Boys Foundation dinner. They...they in conjunction with the N.F.L. Players Association have a fund drive, Ladies and Gentlemen, to aid 300 families in the Lawndale area. They're going to an education program not on state expense, but in turn at the expense of the benefactors of that dinner. May I point out to you that over half a million dollars is raised at that dinner Sunday to participation of the business and the labor people within the City of Chicago and the County of Cook. They realize the fact that



there are people in our society, there are people in this state that have a concern of say maybe the people that should...we should have the most concern for, and those are the unfortunate. Unfortunately, many societies have not addressed themselves as we should probably to the artistic talents of the people that we have living within our states. This Bill would address itself to that situation. It's a helping hand for a much-needed segment in our society. I strongly encourage a 'no' vote on Amendment #3."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Mr. Skinner."

Skinner: "Would the Sponsor of this Amendment yield to a question, or two, or three or four?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Totten, would you yield for a question? He indicates that he will."

Skinner: "How many employees does the Illinois Arts Council have?"

Totten: "I don't know, you'd have to ask the Sponsor of the Bill."

Skinner: "Are you eliminating any of their employers...employees with this Amendment?"

Totten: "Well, it would reduce their appropriation to zero, so I would imagine they would not have any employees left...19, I'm told, they have."

Skinner: "13?"

Totten: "19, 1-9."

Skinner: "19. And how much money do they give away?"

Totten: "\$2,000,000."

Skinner: "Why do they need 19 employees to give away \$2,000,000?"

Totten: "Well, I can't answer that. I'm trying to answer it by abolishing it and we'll have the answer real fast."

Skinner: "I'm not sure whether I could address my colleagues as fellow nuts or not, I don't know whether this is going to be adopted; but all of us received a newsletter from the Illinois Arts Council which had pictures of all the employees and a description of what they did. And I just can't comprehend how that many employees could be needed this relatively small amount of money. And I certainly think that the Bill could be improved if we got rid of



about two or three of the employees and then used the same amount to go directly to community organizations. I suspect that the Appropriations Committee could line item the organization to receive the money a lot cheaper and just as effectively as the present Illinois Arts Council employees do. I wish the Representative good luck in his Amendment, and hope that if it fails that the Sponsor may see the light and offer an Amendment to cut some of the needless employees, who probably were Walker administration patronage hacks anyway, off the payroll."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Mr. Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if we recall during the French Revolution there was quite a bit of art collected by the queens and kings of France, quite a bit of individuals put on the payroll at that time to paint, to sculpture, things like that. And at that time, the people were starving and then they asked for bread, and the queen said, 'Let them eat cake'. Here we are today, the Arts Council is asking for millions of dollars when the Public Aid budget came in for a 5 percent increase, we told them to eat cake. I'm 100 percent behind this good Amendment, but unfortunately it...we will not be successful. And the reason we will not be successful is the most prominent people in our community are affiliated with the Arts Council, and they have one of the strongest lobbies in this state. We should consistently vote for Amendments such as this and save the money for the people that need it and not for the people that don't. I would ask you to give this an 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Bradley: "He indicates he will."

Madison: "Representative Totten, is it the sense of your Amendment that there is not one worthy donation made by the Illinois Arts Council?"

Totten: "Would you repeat the question, please?"

Madison: "Is it...I noticed in your presentation that you read off a number of contributions made by the Arts Council...I would also think that you did not read all...all of the contributions that have



been made by the Arts Council. Is it the sense of your Amendment that there is not one worthy contribution made by the Arts Council?"

Totten: "Not necessarily, but I say the majority of them and what they are doing would indicate that our priority would be to abolish them and start in another fashion if we're going to do any money...I could read them all. It's about half an inch thick of all the grants that they're being given..."

Madison: "No, I'm...I'm not interested in the...in the list, Representative. I guess I'm seeking your opinion in terms of that entire list to tell me whether or not there is at least one worthy contribution that's made in your opinion."

Totten: "Well, if I had my choice as to giving grants to Arts, I would probably not give any of them that are listed in here."

Madison: "Is it not true that the Arts Council makes contributions to universities? Included in your list of contributions, would that not include universities, et cetera?"

Totten: "Yes."

Madison: "Then I would assume it's your opinion that those funds should not be given to the universities either?"

Totten: "Correct."

Madison: "Thank you, Mr. Totten."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Kane, Mr. Schoeberlein." Just a minute, Mr. Schoeberlein. Try it again, Sir. Turn on Mr. Walsh's mike for Mr. Schoeberlein."

Schoeberlein: "In the interest of time, I would move the previous question."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. The Gentleman's motion prevails. Back to Mr. Totten to close."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Although there are hundreds and hundreds of grants given by the Arts Council throughout the state, and although many of them may...you may seem to think may be worthwhile, for the most part most of these grants could be abolished without...without hurting anything."



And this should be subscribed to by private subscribers for the found...for the continuation of the arts. But for the majority on these grants, I think if most of you took a look at them you would find in your own mind that they probably are not worth-~~it~~ while. And the question I think you have to ask yourself, if there's one good apple in a great bushel full of bad apples, should you save it for all the bad apples or just for the good apples. I think we should abolish the Arts Council because there's many more bad apples in this basket than there are good apples. And I'd appreciate your support for Amendment #3."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 351. All in favor will signify by voting 'aye', opposed by voting 'no'. And the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Huff, to explain his vote."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. One speaker rose and compared this issue to the French Revolution, and everything he said about it was factual...But just as factual is the fact that the most enduring thing from that period of time was the art that was created by the artisans, which was supported by the lawless, the church and everyone involved who eventually went to the guillotine. I think that this Amendment is bad because it would in effect stifle the expression of creation. And for some people, such as myself, feel that expression aesthetics is just as substantive as cake, if not bread."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite, to explain her vote."

Satterthwaite: "Never mind, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Bradley: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? On this question there are...the Clerk will take the record...on this question there are 32 'ayes', 100 'nays', 3 voting 'present'; the Gentleman's motion fails. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 357. Senate Bill 357."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 357, a Bill for an Act to amend the Juvenile Court Act. A fiscal note has been filed."



Speaker Bradley: "Mrs. Willer, a fiscal note has been requested. So we'll hold the Bill on Third...on Second Reading, is that all right. Take it out of the record. House Bill 363."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 363, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois Commission on Human Relations. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading, 419."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 419, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment 2 failed in Committee. Floor Amendment #3, Deuster, amends Senate Bill 419 on page 1 by deleting line 18 and so forth."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from Lake, Mr. Deuster, on Amendment #3. The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Hoffman: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #3, which is offered by Representative Deuster, came out of discussion...Committee and clarified some of the language in the Bill. And I would concur in its adoption."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Hoffman...Mr. Deuster, Mr. Hoffman has concurred in Amendment #3, do you wish to explain the Amendment or just move the adoption?"

Deuster: "Yes, the Amendment simply provides some additional circumstances under which the absence from a...from school by a student would be justifiable, that is, instances...circumstances that cause reasonable concern to the parents for the safety or health of the student. I've discussed it with the Sponsor. I'd appreciate your support, and ask for the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 419."



Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #3 to Senate Bill 419. All in favor say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4, Hoffman, amends Senate Bill 419 on page 3, line 12."

Speaker Bradley: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Mr. Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Amendment #4 changes the word 'or' in two places to the word 'and' so that it reads 'knowingly and willfully', rather than 'knowingly or willfully'. And I move the adoption of Amendment #4."

Speaker Bradley: "Do you move the adoption of the Amendment? The Gentleman moves the adoption of Amendment #4 to Senate Bill 419. All in favor of the Gentleman's motion say 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the Amendment's adopted. Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. We had a request for some three or four minutes for some pictures to be taken. So we'll turn up the lights and...the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Madison, for what purpose do you arise, Sir?"

Madison: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, earlier I had inquired of the Chair as to the order of procedure of the Chair was using on Senate Bills, Second Reading; and the explanation that I was given at that time was that there were some Bills would not be ready to call. My reason for raising the question, Mr. Speaker, was because Senate Bill 1 has been on the Order of Senate Bills, Second Reading for a long time. And there's been no indication to me that there is anything wrong with that Senate Bill in terms of it being prepared or being ready or Amendments filed or what have you. And I'm wondering why that Bill has consistently been skipped and not even called, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bradley: "I've been notified the Sponsor does not want the Bill called, Mr. Madison. This Bill, or Senate Bill 537."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 537, a Bill for an Act to amend the Solid Waste Disposal District Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 550."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 550, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Air Carriers Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "On 550 there's been a fiscal note request and it has not been filed. Mr. McPike, you're aware of that? Leave it on Second Reading. 596. Senate Bill 596."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 596, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Are there any motions relative to Amendment #1?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Houlihan on... Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee. There were no... is there a motion filed, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Bradley: "Further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "No further Amendments. Mr. Houlihan, we'll move it to Third? Third Reading. Senate Bill 624."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 624, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Mr. Schlickman, arise?"

Schlickman: "You're not taking the Bills in numerical order as they appear on the Calendar. You're..."

Speaker Bradley: "Where did I miss one, Sir?"

Schlickman: "...Oh, you missed about half a dozen."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, I went from 596 to the next Bill that we could



possibly call that would..."

Schlickman: "You went from 550 and jumped 557, 573 and went to 596, and then jumped from 596 to 624."

Speaker Bradley: "...597, 607, 621, 623, we have problems with them with being able to work with them. They're..."

Schlickman: "What about 600?"

Speaker Bradley: "...At the request of the Sponsor we're holding 600."

Schlickman: "What about 557 and 573?"

Speaker Bradley: "We have the same problem with them as the Clerk mentioned to you up in his office, Sir."

Schlickman: "He doesn't have...we don't have control of the Bills?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Bill was reported out of Executive yesterday.

There's approximately 100 of them that they don't have back yet."

Schlickman: "Okay, thank you."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Bradley: "Mr. Skinner, for what purpose do you arise?"

Skinner: "I wondered if you advanced House Bill 550 from Second to Third Reading without calling my Amendment?"

Speaker Bradley: "550?"

Skinner: "Yes."

Speaker Bradley: "We wouldn't do a thing like that."

Skinner: "I know you wouldn't if you knew about it."

Speaker Bradley: "...There's a fiscal note on it. And I announced very clearly I thought that we were...that we adopted one Amendment I think, and we...because of the fiscal note we held it on Second Reading."

Skinner: "But there still is a second Amendment that my..."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, the request is untimely right now, Sir. It's still on Second Reading, you can't move it without your Amendment going one way or the other."

Skinner: "...Well...certainly the question is timely as to whether you have the Amendment."

Speaker Bradley: "As to whether what?"

Skinner: "As to whether you have the Amendment that we filed."

Clerk O'Brien: "There's none filed."



Speaker Bradley: "There's none filed."

Skinner: "Well, where'd you lose it? Do you want to get it again?"

We'll get it again..."

Speaker Bradley: "Where are we?"

Clerk O'Brien: "We're on 624. Senate Bill 624, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Any motions?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions or Floor Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 629."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 629, a Bill for an Act..."

Speaker Bradley: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?"

Geo-Karis: "626 is on Second Reading, and all I want to do is hold it on Second Reading because we have more Amendments coming."

Speaker Bradley: "We just skipped it."

Geo-Karis: "You didn't mention it."

Speaker Bradley: "We just went right over the top of 626 through 629. You want it held, don't you?"

Geo-Karis: "No, nobody...nobody called 626. You called 624, you went to 629."

Clerk O'Brien: "There's an Amendment that isn't printed yet."

Speaker Bradley: "Do you want..."

Geo-Karis: "All I want to do is hold 626 on Second Reading, that's all."

Speaker Bradley: "Well, it's on Second Reading now. What would be the better way to hold it on Second Reading than to jump over and not call it?"

Geo-Karis: "Thank you. I appreciate that."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 629, a Bill for an Act to amend certain Acts herein named in relation to reduced fares for public transportation. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."



Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. 643, Senate Bill 643."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 643, a Bill for an Act to amend the Highway Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 663."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 663, a Bill for an Act to amend the Court Reporters Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 666."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 666, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 668."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 668, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Third Reading. Senate Bill 686."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 686, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Bradley: "Any motions relative to Amendment #1? Mrs. Dyer on the floor? Well, I don't see Mrs. Dyer on the floor, we'll hold that Bill on Second Reading. Senate Bill 693."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 693, a Bill for an Act to permit the issuance of revenue debt bonds for units of local government which are not home rule units. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Bradley: "Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Bradley: "Hold the Bill on Second Reading at the request of the Sponsor. Senate Bill 743."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 743, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers and Salesman's License Act. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker. At the outset I want to thank Giddy Dyer for last night while I was indisposed had got discharged from the Committee on Senate Bill 1312. And I want to thank the Members of the House who voted for that discharge in the Committee. Now, on Senate Bill 743 there is Amendment #2 that just changes the word... it inserts the word 'sex' after the word 'race'. And I move for the adoption of Amendment #2 to Senate Bill 743."

Speaker Redmond: "I understand that we're on Committee Amendment #1 right at the moment."

DiPrima: "Oh, that was adopted."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any motions with respect..."

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions with respect to that?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor...floor Amendment #2..."

DiPrima: "...inserts the word 'sex' after 'race'..."

Clerk O'Brien: "...DiPrima..."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #2. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #3, Katz, amends Senate Bill 743 as amended in the title and the introductory clause of Section 1 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Who is the Sponsor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative Katz."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative DiPrima."

DiPrima: "Repre...Mr. Speaker, Representative Katz asked me to have this Amendment tabled, that he wasn't in the House at the time that this came earlier. Representative Katz asked that Amendment #3 be tabled. And there he is. Okay?"



Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved to table Amendment #3. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed... the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries and the Amendment is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 751."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 751, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 756."

Clerk O'Brien: "756 was taken off the Consent Calendar and the objection is withdrawn. It's going back to the Consent Calendar."

Speaker Redmond: "It's out of the record here, is that right? 788."

Has a fiscal note been furnished on that? 788."

Clerk O'Brien: "Fiscal note is furnished. Senate Bill 788, a Bill for an Act to amend the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Has the fiscal note been furnished?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The fiscal note is filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 807."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 807, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the creation and management of forest preserve districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 823."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 823, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 845."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 845, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act conveying public ut...concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 878."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 878, a Bill for an Act in relation to furnishing of insurance and retirement benefits."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Terzich. Out of the record? Out of the record at the request of the Sponsor. 905."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 905, a Bill for an Act to make appropriation to the Comptroller for disbursements to Mary Graves, widow of William W. Graves. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 915."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 915, a Bill for an Act to amend the Public Utilities Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Stuffle-Robinson-Campbell, amends Senate Bill 915 on page 1 by deleting lines 1 and 2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle. Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "That Amendment isn't printed or distributed, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "It's being put out right now. We'll take that one out of the record for a minute there. I understand it's being distributed. 917."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 917, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Levin, amends Senate Bill 917 in line 1

..."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Schisler on the floor? Representative Levin, have you discussed this with Representative Schisler? On 917



it shows Schisler. We'll take it out of the record. 919."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 919, a Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Schuneman, amends Senate Bill 919 in House on page 7 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino, are you familiar with Representative Schuneman's Amendment to 919?"

Mautino: "Yes, yes, Sir, Mr. Speaker, I think that Representative Schuneman wants to...wait, hold it, could I have 919...two Amendments on it?"

Speaker Redmond: "Yeah."

Mautino: "This is Mr. Schuneman's, the other one is mine, #2. All right, I think Mr. Schuneman wants to table Amendment #1 and we want to accept #2, which is agreed by the Department of Insurance. Now, Cal, isn't here ; but I'm pretty sure that's what he wants to do."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "I'll try to locate Representative Schuneman. And if you could just hold it for a minute and come right back to it, would that be all right."

Mautino: "Yeah."

Speaker Redmond: "922."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 922, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Aeronautics Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 944."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 944, a Bill for an Act to create the Comprehensive Solar Energy Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 948."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 948, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act creating sanitary districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 949."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 949, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Abortion Law and the Medical Practice Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 964."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 964, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Take that one out right now."

Clerk O'Brien: "No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "-63. Any Amendments from the floor? You'd better take this one out then, the Sponsor's not on the floor. How about 9...you've got 924, Representative Mautino? 984, Representative Mautino, do you want that one called?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 984, a Bill for an Act to amend..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 998."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 998, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1019, out of the record. 1033."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1033, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the creation and management of forest preserve districts. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1115."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1115, a Bill for an Act to amend the Common



Trust Fund Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1145."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1145, a Bill for an Act to amend the Election Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "There's an Amendment being prepared on that Bill, I wonder if we could take it out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1174."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1174, a Bill for an Act to amend the Structural Pest Control Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1219."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1229...oh, 1219, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate the granting of assistance to indigent war veterans and their families. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1220."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1220, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to regulate the granting of assistance to indigent war veterans and their families. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1264."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1264, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen License Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Daniels, for what purpose do you arise?"

Daniels: "Yes, I just talked to Representative Schuneman and he's agreeable to proceed with Representative Mautino's Bill as he said."

Speaker Redmond: "919."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 919, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Schuneman."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Pursuant to the comment made by Representative Daniels, I believe that Representative Schuneman wants to table Amendment #1 to Senate Bill 919."

Speaker Redmond: "Questions on the motion to table Amendment #1? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. Amendment #1 is tabled. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #2, Mautino, amends Senate Bill 919 on page 7 by deleting lines 10 through 24 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino. Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you. Amendment #2 takes out the final paragraph of...of Senate Bill 919 at the direction of the Department of Insurance to conform it with the Code as presented. What it does is take out the 350 percent maximum for group health insurance. And it's an Agreed Amendment #2. And I'd ask for your favorable support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 915; Representative Miller."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 915, a Bill for an Act concerning public



utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Miller: "Mr. Speaker?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment...Amendment #1..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Miller."

Miller: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to take this Bill out of the record.

Representative Pullen is having an Amendment prepared for it and would like to perhaps call it tomorrow or next week."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out of the record. Representative Schisler on 917, are you ready to proceed on that? There's an Amendment being proposed by Representative Levin, I believe. Are you familiar with that? 917."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 917..."

Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, Representative Skinner is handling that."

Clerk O'Brien: "...a Bill for an Act concerning public utilities.

Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments. Floor

Amendment #1, Levin, amends Senate Bill 917 on line 1 by deleting Section 78.2 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Could we take it out of the record for a moment?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schisler. It's Representative Schisler's Bill. Representative Schisler, are you the Sponsor of 917?"

Schisler: "No. Representative Skinner...they had a mistake."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. Take it out of the record. 1271."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1271, a Bill for an Act to amend the Cemetery Care Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1281."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1281, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones, 1281."

Jones, E.: "Take it out of the record, an Amendment is being prepared."



Speaker Redmond: "1308."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1308, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Capparelli, are you aware...out of the record. 1314."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1314, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning public utilities. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1357."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1357, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning the law in relation to coroners."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1361."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1361, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Health Facility Planning Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 205...whoops, back up...never mind, I got the wrong...Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 1013. Representative Deuster is recognized. Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Levin has an Amendment he'd like to offer to this Bill, so I ask leave to move Senate Bill 1013 back to the Order of Second Reading for the purposes of considering his Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 1013 on the Order of Second Reading. Read the Amendment, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #1, Levin, amends Senate Bill 1013 on page 1, lines 1 and 5, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster. Representative Levin."

Levin: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. What my Amendment does is simply to make a second condition for criminal housing management a Class 4



felony. An initial condition is a Class A misdemeanor. This comes from the experience of administering this Act, and I would just point out that for the statute that relates to cruelty for animals, the penalties are currently higher than they are for criminal housing management, which is having inhumane housing conditions. Now, I think that at the very least we should bring the penalties up to those for cruelty to animals, which this Amendment would do.

I urge its adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Darrow: "Representative Levin, I don't recall that this Amendment was considered in Judiciary Committee, was it?"

Levin: "This...no, this Amendment was not considered in Committee."

Darrow: "And what...a Class 4 felony carries what type of punishment?"

Levin: "This is the lowest felony...lowest level of felony, and as I just indicated, is a fairly common practice to have a second offense be a higher penalty. In fact, our research demonstrates there are about 15 or 20 specific statutes that use these two very...two 'degradations'. The example I referred to a moment ago is Chapter 8, Section 72."

Darrow: "Representative Levin, would you just answer the question if you know what the penalty is for a Class 4 felony? Is it...is it a year or more in a penitentiary?"

Levin: "I do not know the exact...the exact figure."

Darrow: "I believe it's one to three years in a state penitentiary..."

Levin: "That might be right."

Darrow: "Now, in this Amendment that you're offering another question comes to mind, would a person who owns property, say he owns rental property, and then moves to...from say Illinois to Florida, a senior citizen, he's down in Florida, not looking after his property, not being physically present in the state. And the person who manages it allows it to become run down, would that person be liable under your Amendment? Pardon?"

Levin: "The answer is 'no'. The Amendment makes no changes at all in



liability. The only change that it makes is to...besides a gender change...is to make a second offense a Class 4 felony...no substantive changes in the...in who's liable. And under the existing law, you have to knowingly, you know, commit the offense."

Darrow: "...No, not anymore. What you have here you are changing it.

You say, 'he or she knowingly permits by his or her gross carelessness or neglect'. Knowingly, is that interpreted as knowingly permits gross carelessness and knowingly permits neglect? Or is it two separate things?"

Levin: "Well, presently we are not changing the law. That is...the burden of proof is the same, the knowledge is the same. Under the existing law you have to have actual knowledge of what is being done and permitted to be done. But we're not making any changes at all in the burdens of proof or knowledge. All we are doing here is making a second conviction or a penalty, which is consistent with virtually all the other criminal statutes."

Darrow: "Are you familiar with any cases being filed under this section of the law at the present time?"

Levin: "Yeah, I know that there are cases pending under this, yes."

Darrow: "But you don't know the outcome?"

Levin: "I do know..."

Darrow: "For example, was there ever a conviction under this section of the statute?"

Levin: "...Yes, there have been. In fact, approximate...I read in the newspaper that approximately six months ago one of the defendants who had been convicted about three years, and has not complied with the court order to fix up the property, was in fact held in contempt of court. So there has very definitely been convictions under this."

Darrow: "But contempt of court is civil. I'm talking about..."

Speaker Redmond: "Please bring your inquiry to a close. This is developing into a dialogue."

Darrow: "...all right. May I address the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Darrow: "I'm a little concerned about the penalty provisions in this



Bill...in this Amendment. We go from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class 4 felony, which carries a penalty in the state penitentiary for a second offense. I feel this is a little severe in view of the fact that perhaps the person would not be aware of the condition of his property. I feel that we should not go to this extreme; and I would solicit a 'no' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Katz."

Katz: "It appears to me that a Bill that came to Judiciary II having nothing to do with this particular subject is now being amended on the floor to deal with an entirely separate problem. To make something a felony, which is a very serious offense, under which an individual can be confined to the state penitentiary. I do not believe Floor Amendments should be used for the purpose of adding penal provisions after the Bill has emerged from the Judiciary II Committee. I think it is a bad procedure; and whatever the merits of the Gentleman's Amendment from a procedural point of view, I oppose this kind of procedure. It should have been put on in Committee if it was going to be put on. And accordingly, without any views on whether it would've been good or bad, I would have to oppose this process as not being a good one from a legislative point of view and hence will have to vote against the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stearney. Stearney."

Stearney: "Will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Stearney: "Does this Act refer to criminal housing mismanagement? I can't hear you."

Levin: "Yes."

Stearney: "And you're increasing the penalty from a misdemeanor to a felony?"

Levin: "For a second and subsequent offense."

Stearney: "I didn't hear your answer to Representative Darrow; but you only know of two convictions for violation of this Act?"

Levin: "No, there are...I know there have been more. I only...I only..."

Stearney: "What those individuals sentenced to?"



Levin: "I do not know."

Stearney: "Well, if you don't know, why are you asking the General Assembly to amend an Act and to change it from a misdemeanor to a felony when, in fact, you don't know if those individuals were even sentenced. If they were given supervision or if they were given probation, they certainly weren't given the maximum term as a misdemeanor which is up to one year in jail. I suggest the most proper avenue of approach for you is to consider whether you should ban the use of probation in this particular matter, not just to increase the penalty from a misdemeanor to a felony. So I respectfully..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr. Doorkeeper, I see flashlights up there. Is somebody taking pictures up there?"

Stearney: "...So, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is another appropriate situation where we find legislating for the sake of legislating. We don't know why the penalties are needed; but nevertheless the Gentleman seeks to create a new penalty. I think we should join with the Chairman of the Judiciary and defeat this Amendment. This matter should've been brought there...would've been given ample consideration. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin to close."

Levin: "Mr. Speaker, this matter was initially considered in Judiciary Committee and was reported out unanimously in House Bill 1873. Unfortunately, it is up on Postponed Consideration. We had to put some Amendments on, which were agreeable to Representative Dan Houlihan, and this is one of the measures that went back to Interim Study because it was on Postponed. All this does now is to increase the penalty for a second offense. The experience with the existing Act as it has been administered is that a Class A misdemeanor is not a sufficient deterrent. We had legislation yesterday which is very consistent with this. Representative Lechowicz' Arson Bill, which in large part was meant to send out the message that if you commit...are contemplating committing the act of arson, you're going to go to jail for a long time. This is



very consistent with that. And really all this does is to bring the penalties into line with approximately 20 other statutes. I refer to the statutes to the cruelty to animals. Certainly human beings should be treated at least as well as animals. There are a whole bunch of other statutes that are exactly the same penalties for first and subsequent conditions. Obscenity, public nuisance, marijuana, innkeepers, revenue, securities law, every one of these has a first offense as a Class A misdemeanor and a second or subsequent class as a Class 4 felony. All we're trying to do here is increase the deterrent value and bring this statute into line with cruelty to animals and these other statutes. I solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for adoption of Amendment #1. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. We originally heard this Bill in Judiciary II Committee and passed it out of that Committee. and I think this... Representative Levin pointed out some of the reasons that we need this. We've passed... Representative Stearney was talking about we passed this child pornography law or Bill, and he didn't know of anyone in Illinois that's exactly violating it now, but nevertheless he felt it should be on the books. So I think the same thing applies here. This is something that is actually happening. People are letting their buildings run down, and I think this is an appropriate penalty in lines with others. We had a Bill that made it a crime to kill albino deer, and it's certainly... this is more of a crime to let buildings run down and deteriorate neighborhoods. And I think an 'aye' vote on this would be most appropriate."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker, I'm just appalled that this General Assembly would be more severe on a person who's convicted twice of kicking a dog in the butt than they would be a person who's responsible for the problems that are created by these



criminal situations and housing management. This Bill ought to go sailing out of here."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 66 'aye' and 69 'no'; the Gentleman has requested a poll of the absentees. Mr. Clerk, poll the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty, Bradley, Brandt, Breslin, Caldwell..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Breslin. Whoever is standing between the Chair and Representative Breslin please leave."

Breslin: "Please...please record me as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "How did you want to be recorded?"

Breslin: "'Aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "'Aye', record the Lady 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Caldwell..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bartulis, for what purpose do you arise?"

Bartulis: "Please vote me 'no' on this, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Representative Friedland. Record Representative Friedland as 'no'. Proceed with the poll of the absentees."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Friedland from 'aye' to 'no'...Caldwell, Chapman, Christensen, Jack Davis, Ewing, Geo-Karis, Greiman, Harris, Hoffman, Dan Houlihan, Huskey, Dave Jones, Emil Jones, Kornowicz, Leinenweber, Leverenz, Luft, Mahar, Lynn Martin..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mahar, for what purpose do you arise?"

Mahar: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Mahar: "Please vote me 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Lynn Martin, McAvoy..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reed, for what purpose do you arise?"

Reed: "Mr. Speaker, will you vote me 'no', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...from 'aye' to 'no'..."



Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Lynn Martin, McAvoy, Mugalian, Murphy, Peters, Rigney, Satterthwaite, Schoeberlein, Sharp, Simms, Tipsword, Tuerk, Von Boeckman;..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tuerk...record him as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Wall, Wikoff, Winchester, Younge; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stanley, for what purpose do you arise?"

Stanley: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Stanley: "Please record me as voting 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'. Representative Kelly, for what purpose do you arise?"

Kelly: "Mr. Speaker, please switch my 'no' to a 'yes', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Kelly 'yes'. Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Mr. Speaker, may I be recorded as 'yes', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'yes'. Representative Leverenz."

Leverenz: "Mr. Speaker, please record me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative

Tipsword. Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative Adams."

Adams: "Please record me as 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "From 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Greiman...Greiman as 'aye'."

Are you finished with the poll of the absentees?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "What is the count? On this question there's 69 'ayes' and 75 'nos'; the Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Representative Barnes, E. M. Representative E. M. Barnes for the purpose of an announcement."



Barnes; E.M.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of the..... Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I would ask leave of the House to waive the appropriate posting rule so that House Bill 2410, House Bill 2417 and Senate Bill 880 and House Bill 362 can be heard tomorrow in Appropriations II Committee. I've cleared this with the Minority Spokesman and the Minority Leadership. These Bills, with the exception of 362, the other three Bills relate to the community colleges. And we will be hearing that subject matter tomorrow. 362 was the Bill that was early on ...assigned to Committee... it concerns a park proposal that should have been heard. And we will dispose of those Bills tomorrow and that will be the last House Bill that we have."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? No objection. Leave is granted. We'll use the Attendance Roll Call. Senate Bills, Second Reading. Senate Bill 1357, Representative Deavers."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1357. A Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. House Bills; Second Reading. On House Bills, Second Reading appears House Bill 160. Representative Telcser. Are there any Amendments on this one, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 160. A Bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Illinois Law Enforcement Personnel Employment Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 1033. 689 and 973... we don't have the Amendments printed. 1033."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1033. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of General Services. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendment #1 and 2 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or Floor Amendment?"



Clerk O'Brien: "No motions."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #3....."

Speaker Redmond: "Is Representative Winchester on the floor? Winchester?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4 is also adopted in Committee. And there's a motion to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Winchester? Out of the record. 1044. Representative Kent, do you want to proceed with that one? Out of the record. 1599. Do you want to proceed, Representative Kempiners? 1599."

Clerk O'Brien: "House Bill 1599. A Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Department of Mental Health and Disabilities. Second Reading of the Bill. Amendments 2, 4 and 5 were adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motions or Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "There's a motion to table Amendment #2 to House Bill 1599."

Speaker Redmond: "Who's the Sponsor of that Amendment.... the motion?"

Clerk O'Brien: "It's signed by Representative Kempiners."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Perhaps I might ask if Representative Dunn.... it's my understanding that you have an Amendment that you've filed that will replace this because of technical errors. And maybe we could save some time on this if you want to table this and we can have our fight on that later Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative John Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'll have to get my file out, but I think the Amendment that had the technical difficulty was Amendment #4. And I think that I will move to table Amendment #4 and replace it with an Amendment that corrects the technicality, but I don't know of any technical problems with Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners is indicating that he agrees with you."



Dunn, J.: "Okay."

Speaker Redmond: "Amendment #4, is that correct? Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Okay, Mr. Speaker. I misunderstood which Amendment it was. I would like to proceed with my motion to table Amendment #2. And then maybe right now we could just... upon agreement table Amendment #4 and we'll have our battle on that Amendment on the later Amendment that you filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on Representative Kempiners motion to table Amendment #2?"

Kempiners: "No! Can we do it.... take Amendment #4 and just table it and get it out of the way as long as we're agreed?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, how about #2? Is that all right?"

Kempiners: "Amendment #2... I would like to proceed with that motion, but that might take some time."

Speaker Redmond: "Wait a minute. In Committee you had Amendments #2, 4 and 5."

Kempiners: "Right. And what I would like to do is...."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there a motion with respect to Amendment #2?"

Kempiners: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "And what is that motion?"

Kempiners: "That motion is to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that your...."

Kempiners: "That is my motion. And I would like to proceed with that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on Representative Kempiner's motion. Do you care to discuss the motion?"

Kempiners: "Yes, I am, Mr. Speaker. What the Amendment added in Committee or did in Committee was to transfer approximately seven million dollars from the central office and from institutions and transfer that to community service grants. The institutions in the State of Illinois house the most.... the people who are most in need of care; the most severely mentally ill, the most severely physically and developmentally disabled. All of these people receive a better degree of care than they have over



the past ten years. We're being constantly asked by state... by people receiving funds from the state, that we're denying them money. For example, education people want 100% full funding. People providing services... medicaid services are complaining that they're not receiving enough funding. This is the complaint of the community agencies which want this Amendment to transfer seven million dollars. But we said to many other people, the welfare recipients and others, 'We can't afford more than we've given you.' And I would just like to point out that the budget, as presented, increases the amounts going to community agencies over fiscal year '77 expenditures by six million, three hundred and seventeen thousand dollars. This is a 10.1% increase over the past year, while the central office and institutions have received a very mild 5.9% increase in operations, which would be significantly reduced because of this particular Amendment. This Amendment doubles the amount by the transfer of the seven million dollars..... doubles the amount of the proposed increase from fiscal year '77 to fiscal year '78. And there has been no justification provided for a seven million dollar transfer or an increase in this particular part of the budget. There... neither staff analysis indicated that there were seven million dollars available to be transferred. And I think one more point ought to be made. And that is, whatever increases made in these annual grants will be the base from which the community services will work from next year, which will be a significant increase and one that I don't think that we, as the state, are able to afford this year. And therefore, I would ask for support for my motion to table Amendment #2."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #2. Representative John Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would like to speak in support of the Amendment and in opposition to the motion to table. This is an Amendment that was adopted in Appropriations II Committee after a lot of discussion. This



Amendment originally started out as an Amendment proposed to increase grants to local agencies in the area of mental health by almost eleven million dollars. According..... cuts in the same amount as the increases were also proposed so that the bottom line of the Mental Health Budget would not change. Opposition to that Amendment surfaced. Discussions were held and negotiations were conducted and the Amendment which is before us at the present time was adopted by the Appropriations II Committee. Essentially what this Amendment does is increase the grants to your local mental health agencies in this manner. It provides two and a half million dollars to the community base programs for developmentally disabled in the area of outpatient treatment. One point four million dollars to community base programs for developmentally disabled, residential care. It provides an addition three million dollars to community base programs for the mentally ill. And one hundred thousand dollars for the D.D. protection advocacy services. These total increases of seven million dollars go back home in each of the respective fifty-nine Legislative Districts if this Amendment is adopted. There is something for everyone here, something for each of your districts. If you have been in contact with the people back home who are serving your constituents who have to receive mental care or are developmentally disabled, you know that your local grant agencies do not have enough money. They are trying to get by on a short budget that simply does not fund them at the level they need to perform the services for the people who need care. It was only a short time ago that the bulk of our population who needed these kinds of services had to become residents or patients at mental institutions to receive care. We have moved a long way. We have moved away from that concept. At the present time, approximately 80% of the patients who receive mental care in this state are treated at home. Only 20% are treated in the institutions. And yet it still remains... the situation that approximately 80% of the dollars... the taxpayer dollars for mental health remain with the institutions and only 20% of the dollars come home where people are. We need... we need to shift this



emphasis to put the dollars where the people are. Amendment #2 does that. It provides for an increase in this.... in these grants to get the money back where the people are, to do the kinds of things that need to be done. It is also a fiscally responsible Amendment because in addition to the seven million dollar increases in local grants; the Amendment provides for seven million dollars in cuts. So the bottom line of the Mental Health Budget is not affected by this Amendment. Some of you received literature. This Amendment....perhaps inappropriately, but this Amendment has been called a consumer Amendment. It really is an Amendment by a coalition of service agencies serving back home. It's supported by the Illinois Association for Retarded Citizens, The Illinois Epilepsy Association, The Illinois Society for Artistic Children, The Illinois Association for Community Mental Health Agencies, The Mental Health Association of Illinois, The Association of Community Mental Health Authorities, and the United Cerebral Palsy of Illinois Association. I respectfully request a favorable vote..... pardon me, a 'no' vote on the motion to table because we need to keep this Amendment on the budget. This is the only Amendment in the series to be offered today supported by the coalition of agencies I have just mentioned. So I would appreciate your vote. This is fiscally responsible. It does not affect the bottom line of the Mental Health Budget and does what ought to be done to get the money back home where the people are."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Could I ask a few questions? John, could I ask you a question? It's my understanding that this Amendment will give the local communities the money that they should have now that we have changed the philosophy of taking people out of institutions and sending them home, right?"

Dunn, J.: "Yes, Representative. That is the purpose of this Amendment. The funds are increasing for the local agencies, but not at a rapid enough pace. And we do need to get more money home and that's exactly what this Amendment will do. And so I would ask



that the motion to table be defeated."

Kent: "May I speak on the tabling because I agree? It wasn't too long ago that people stood on this floor and said, 'Oh, they must go home. They must be taken care of by their local units'. And then we gave them a little money. And now we are sending them home and we're not giving them enough money to take care of them. We certainly should either get our philosophy straight or our money straight. I would urge you to send the money back to our local units so that these people can be taken care of the way they should be."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners to close."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I can appreciate the concern of the people who are opposed to this particular motion. But I would like to point out some facts for those who feel that we're not reversing the trend of sending money back to the community service agency. The Sponsor of this Amendment said that if there's going to be something for each of your districts.... well, I'm not going to argue with that. But I just want to point out that what is going into your district is going to be taken from services in the central office that also will affect your district... the entire State of Illinois. Now I think that you ought to take a look at that side of the story too. Some of these community agencies are paying 16% of the grants for administrative costs. You ought to look at that. And as far as one of the speakers against this motion had to say about returning the money to the communities; since fiscal year 1970 there have been 644% increase. And in this fiscal year, we plan a 10.1% increase if this Amendment is not adopted. I think that is a pretty.... I'm sorry, an 18% increase if this Amendment is not adopted. I think that's a pretty significant thing. And let's look at the types of people that are left in the institutions. They're the most severely handicapped people we have in this state. They demand and deserve the type of high-quality medical care that they're receiving, which is a lot more costly than the care that the people will use when the community services are receiving. I think that we're moving in the right



direction. I think that a merely seven million increase, which is already provided for in the budget, is adequate for this fiscal year. And I don't think that robbing Peter to pay Paul is the way to respond to the problems that the community service agencies are facing right now. And I would urge your support for this motion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on Representative Kempiner's motion to table Amendment #2. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 45 'aye' and 69 'no' and the Gentleman's motion fails. Are there any motions with respect to Amendment #4? Of 2 rather? None with 2. How about Amendment #5?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #4 is table.... motion to table Amendment #4 to House Bill 1599 by Representative Kempiners."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "I believe that the discussion I had with Representative Dunn would indicate that he is acceptable to that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "Is that correct, Representative Dunn? Motion to table Amendment #4?"

Dunn, J.: "Yes, Your Honor.....errr.... sorry, it slipped."

Speaker Redmond: "You know something, I don't...."

Dunn, J.: "Congratulations. Mr. Speaker, that is true. I do intend to table Amendment #4 only because it is technically incorrect. And I intend to reoffer as a later Amendment all of the substance and all of the dollars in Amendment #4, with no substantive changes whatsoever for the consideration of the Members. But Amendment #4 has a technical defect in the draftsmanship and so I do ask leave to table Amendment #4."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion on the Gentleman's motion to table Amendment #4? Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "A question of Mr. Dunn if.... for clarification."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Lauer: "John, is that the Amendment that makes the cuts in the institutions?"



Dunn, J.: "Yes, it is."

Lauer: "Okay. I strongly support the motion to table."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the motion to table Amendment #4.

Those in favor say 'aye' and opposed 'no' and the 'ayes' have it.

The motion carries and Amendment #4 is tabled. Is there any motion with respect to Amendment #5?"

Clerk O'Brien: "No motion filed."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any Floor Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Floor Amendment #6, John Dunn. Amends House Bill 1599 on page 5, line 32 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I will now offer Amendment #6 which is Amendment #4 with the technical corrections made. Amendment #6, I should first point out, is not an Amendment supported by the coalition that I described earlier. They supported the previous Amendment that we discussed. They do not support this Amendment. This Amendment was proposed by our staff to make reductions in a number of institutions across the state. Reductions from the request in the Mental Health Budget. These cuts total 4.916 million dollars. And there are ten or fifteen institutions that would receive cuts. This Amendment was offered in Committee and was adopted by the Committee. And because of the discussions that the Committee... and interested parties had with regard to this whole matter; it was agreed that three Amendments would be offered in Committee. The first of which we discussed just a moment ago. The second of which was defeated. And this one was adopted. I agreed to offer all three Amendments in Committee. And I support strongly the one we discussed earlier.... the one that was defeated. And this Amendment, I leave to the discretion of the Members. It does make cuts in a number of institutions around the state. If you like, I'd be happy to list those institutions and the size of the cuts."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this Amendment. It takes



\$282,000 from the Murray Center in Centralia; which is already struggling to keep adequate help and so on. And I think it would be a real disservice to have this happen."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Will the Sponsor yield, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schuneman: "Representative, is your Amendment #6 the same as Amendment #4 as respect to the cuts at the various institutions?"

Dunn, J.: "Yes."

Schuneman: "Was my information correct that out of the total reduction of \$4 million dollars, you're reducing one million and a half dollars from the budget at Dixon State School?"

Dunn, J.: "That is true. There is a reason...."

Schuneman: "Could you please explain to me what kind of sense that makes.... to make these reductions throughout the state and have such a huge reduction at Dixon State School?"

Dunn, J.: "If you will bear with me for just a minute until I find my notes with regard to that. I do have an answer."

Schuneman: "Well, Mr. Speaker. I'd like to withdraw my question and speak to the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Schuneman: "Certainly it makes no sense to make this kind of a cut in the budget at this long time mental institution that has served the people of this state for so long. Apparently what the Sponsor of this Amendment is trying to do is eliminate about 172 positions at the Dixon State School. And I submit to you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, that this makes absolutely no sense. And I would urge your rejection of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think one of the reasons why Appropriations II Committee adopted this Amendment was via my reasoning on another Amendment which was offered by Representative Dunn that failed in Committee. We all know that the seven million dollar cut from the central office is a meat ax approach. One of



the problems is that the central office has no constituency. We all know that more money ought to be placed in community centers for grants and aids. One of the reasons, at least this was my philosophy in Appropriations II, one of the reasons why this Amendment is so critical to the process of a decent compromise between the department, the Governor and the D.D. people is that to put pressure on the department and the Governor and on Members of the General Assembly for a decent compromise. One of the ways to do that is to cut these institutions \$4 million dollars plus so that they will put pressure on in order for a decent compromise. If we do not pass this kind of..... if we do not pass this Amendment, what could possibly happen, is that indeed Amendment #2 could get on the Governor's desk. And they'll be a severe confrontation between the D.D. people and the Governor. Passage of this Amendment might insure a decent compromise between the D.D. coalition and the Governor's Office without that horrendous confrontation. That's one of the reasons why I believe the Appropriations Committee passed it. Jack Davis is the one that influenced me on this kind of philosophy and I believe that it's a decent philosophy and I ask.... urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, I think that Mr. Schuneman pointed out the major cuts that they're going to be having in Dixon. And although Dixon is not in my district; it's an area and an institution that I've had an opportunity to visit on many occasions. And I would just say to those of you who feel like supporting this Amendment, you might wish to visit Dixon sometime. Dixon has the severely and profound disabled there. And it is indeed a fine institution. It's one that we can be proud of, but it's an institution that needs all the help that it can get. My..... I have an institution that will also be affected by this Amendment, a loss of over almost \$63,000, but I'm sure that we could live.... I'm sure that our institution could live with it. But when you start cutting into Dixon, let me tell you, Ladies and Gentlemen of the



House, that is a tragedy. And I would sincerely hope that we would defeat this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Would the Sponsor of the Amendment yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Kane: "This coalition that you were talking about; is this made up of private care agencies?"

Dunn, J.: "The coalition of which I spoke has no position on this Amendment. They do not support this Amendment."

Kane: "That wasn't my question. The coalition that you spoke of that proposed some of these other cuts; are these basically private agencies for profit?"

Dunn, J.: "They are basically local agencies. Some of which are tax supported. I don't know of any that are operating for profit. I think they are all nonprofit organizations."

Kane: "What were the standards used to propose the cuts in this Amendment?"

Dunn, J.: "The standards... are you speaking about the Amendment that we're on at the present time?"

Kane: "Yes."

Dunn, J.: "The standards that were used were the staff analysis of the entire budget and an examination of the trend in patient population at the various institutions and a comparison of the trend and therefore, the workload with the level of staffing needed and requested. And then in some instances, the level of staff requested appeared to be excessive. And so the cuts were made. And at Dixon in particular, for example, there's been discussion about that. The staffing at Dixon is 1793 people. And the... there was a request for 173 new people, even though there were nine vacancies. Now this... the patient and staff ratio... can get along just fine. It will be adequate without the addition of these people. And furthermore, at Dixon for example, even if this Amendment is adopted, Dixon will receive more money than... than their fiscal year '77 estimated expenditures. So they will receive... not much of an increase, but a modest increase. And in these times of tight



money, it seems like a 173 new positions... not filling vacancies, but 173 new positions can't be justified."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Ebbesen: "Have you ever visited the State Institution, Dixon?"

Dunn, J.: "I have not."

Ebbesen: "Well, if you have.... I've lived over there all of my life, in that particular geographical area and I've been there many times. And as Representative Schuneman has so ably expressed, of all of the institutions in this state that are doing an excellent job, this is the one in the area of which they have to deal.... now those people are severely.... severely retarded and handicapped people. And to take this type of money away from them at this point in time.... those are the areas that genuinely need additional personnel. You can't look at normal ratios as far as staff and help verses the occupancy. And I just... this is an intolerable situation and I'm certainly going to encourage everyone to vote for the defeat of this Amendment."

Dunn, J.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, in response to the question; I would point out that Dixon at the present time has a 1 to 1.1 patient-staff ratio. If this Amendment is adopted, the patient-staff ratio will remain the same. If the Amendment is not adopted, at 173 new positions new additions added to Dixon, that will mean that the patient-staff ratio will increase on the staff side and it just doesn't seem to be a justifiable addition to the staff. No one is going to suffer in terms of care as a result of this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, my seatmate who I often agree with and is my good friend will remain so after this, has suggested that we apply a meat ax approach. And for some reason that's going to be a good strategy... to come up with a compromise. That meat ax really cuts me to the quick because you know, it cuts right into the heart of the Waukegan



Developmental Center in my district to the tune of \$250,000. I don't know how that's good strategy, as far as I'm concerned. And really, as far as the..... I really don't know where we're at either on whether the institutions are the answer or the community facilities. We're going full cycle into this situation as far as what's good for the mentally disabled. Many many years ago we said, 'We've got to take the mentally disabled out of the institutions and place them into community base facilities.' And that was going to be the answer. We have found since that, that that really isn't the answer. And many of us are finding that the state institutions are providing better care for the mentally disabled, for the developmentally disabled. And I merely say that we ought to defeat this Amendment. I don't think it's a good strategy. And I'll tell you... when it does that to a good institution in my district, I've got to fight it vigorously. And I'm sorry.... my seatmate is always right, he thinks. But in this case, his seatmate thinks he's wrong. And I would urge the defeat of the Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino."

Mautino: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I too rise in opposition to this Amendment, even though the Amendment has a very diligent and hardworking Sponsor. I think that this Amendment is misguided. It's misguided because those 172 employees that would be cut by this Amendment would be direct care employees. When you take the ratio of staff to patients, you include also in there administrative personnel towards the staff through a patient ratio. Those people who would be cut would be the direct care that are not there now, right. There are nine positions because of the hiring freeze. Those would be taken out also. I respectfully submit that this Amendment does not be adopted because the only people that will be harmed by this are the patients in the facility because the direct care people would be cut."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative O'Daniel, have you been seeking recognition?"



O'Daniel: "Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of an introduction. I'd like to introduce a former Director of Agriculture, Director 'Pud' Williams is down by the"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "I would like to close at the proper time."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, when the time comes. It looks like we.... Representative Peters."

Peters: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, there's an awful lot of lamenting now being heard on the floor in regard to what severe cuts various local institutions dealing with the very severe problem of mental health are now going to feel because of this Amendment should it be adopted. Representative Kempiners very wisely attempted to point out to the Members of this General Assembly in the discussion on the first Amendment, that when you take seven million dollars out of one pocket to put it in another, you've gotta replace that seven million from someplace. And where that seven million is being replaced from is cuts in T.S.P.I. in Adler and in this whole list of local institutions. If a Bill of this nature is laid on the Governor's desk without following some way the kind of strategy laid out in Committee by Representative McClain and attempted to lay out here on the House floor so we could reach some kind sensible compromise on this; if he has only the option to veto seven million dollars worth of grants without the alternative of sticking that money back in someplace, he's stuck with only that one kind of option. And this General Assembly does not do... not only itself, but the people it hopes to serve, those people and those families who have severe mental retardation problems... their loved ones in these institutions. We are doing absolutely nothing for them by closing out the kind of option that this General Assembly should be considering after other discussion in the Senate and this gets to a Conference Committee. There's plenty of time.... plenty of time to lock yourselves into a frozen kind of position."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Birchler."



Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, will Representative Dunn answer a question? How much money have you cut out for the Chester Mental Health Center?"

Dunn, J.: "I just had a hunch you would ask that and I have the answer. \$271,400 is the amount of the reduction in this Amendment."

Birchler: "And how many jobs will that take away from the Chester Mental Health Center?"

Dunn, J.: "Well, if you'll hold on. It will eliminate twenty-eight vacancies."

Birchler: "Thank you for the information."

Dunn, J.: "There were eighty-six vacancies. So they will be down to a bare minimum of fifty-six vacancies or something like that."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if you have never been in a mental health facility, especially one that deals with the profoundly and severely mentally retarded and especially those that are carrying double handicaps; that is in many cases they are cripples. I don't think you realize just exactly what the problem is in trying to care for these people. We want a situation where they are not being treated like animals, where they don't have to lay in bed when they are nonambulents and lay in their own filth. We would like to have some of the creature comforts that we take for granted. Any time you can walk into a mental health... into a mental health and D.D. facility and find two people in a building supposedly taking care of 70-80 people, especially of the kind that I just described, you have to relay it to willful understaffing. I notice that Mental Health, at least in their management area, are not understaffed. In fact, if you've ever been up to fourth floor on the south end of the State Office Building; we've got the dammedest bunch of daisies over there you ever saw. And they do nothing but shuffle papers and..... well, I won't go on with that. Anyhow, I'm very certain that that central office can stand a third cut in it's budget and if we cut it out now as we did in Amendment #1, there will be



no possibility of restoration, unless it happens in the Senate. And I think probably Mental Health Central has made enough enemies in the Senate that they'll sustain that Amendment. Ladies and Gentlemen, it's not just that I am offended by having cut out of the Lincoln facility \$194,000. I can't help but make a comparative analysis that the cost per...per patient per year at Lincoln is \$11,000 per student. There are other facilities where you have a cost per patient per year of around \$50,000, and the cuts on those facilities were minimal, if there were any. Now, in any kind of sense of justice, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't think that it's possible to sustain this Amendment, rather it has to go down to defeat because it actually takes the doubly handicapped, the people less fortunate than ourselves, and relegate them to not seconds, not even third or fourth class citizens, it treats them like animals. 'Ferther' is treating them like animals. We need to upgrade, rather than downgrade. We need more direct care people and a hell of a lot more management. I strongly solicit a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.: "Thank you very much. Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, now that we've got your attention, I'd like to list out just a few facts here. Number one, I've heard many people talking about what it will happen...what will happen to the residencies in these various institutions. I hope you will pay close attention to some figures. They're going to be very brief, but pay some attention to those figures. And I...and I wish you will, Representative, who just asked me a question. Number one, in this department for the current fiscal year, you have currently 589, I reiterate, 589 vacant positions, vacant positions. In this Amendment...in this Amendment, this Amendment will reduce 49, if you will, 49 of those 589 vacant, already vacant positions. the department has requested for the next fiscal year. On top of the 589 vacant positions that they already have, they requested 397 new positions. Of the 397 new positions, this Amendment would reduce 302. Now, in no stretch of any imagination using elementary mathematics of addition and



subtraction, could you impede in any way, in any way the services to any of these institutions when you are only reducing the new request, if you will, not on board personnel, the new request from 397 downward to approximately, of the new request, 15. We're...we're ...not 15, but 95. We're taking 302 out of the new request. Of the onboard position, this Amendment does not reduce one position, not one. Of the onboard...onboard vacancies, already vacant positions, that the department itself decided it would not fill, this Amendment will simply reduce 49 of the 589 vacant positions that already exist. Now, if that is in any way impeding services to anyone, I hope someone will come over to me and explain to me the new math because we're not dealing in addition and subtraction. There is no way that this Amendment could impede any service. One of the basic, one of the basic things involved with the Department of Mental Health is that with whatever commitment, in whatever new programs developed to reduce the population of these various institutions, at no time and under no circumstances has that Department ever come in to reduce the number of people that work in these institutions. Every year, year after year, they come in with new requests for more people to do less work. Now, if you will, we some institutions that have 600 population. I won't name the institution downstate. I heard somebody talk about the hospitals downstate. Well, we have an institution down there, if you will, if you will, that have somewhere in the area of 400 residents, if you will, but have 600 employees. Now, who are we subsidizing? The residents? Or the employees? Now, there's no one on this House floor that would defend employment for anyone anywhere any time more vigorously than I will. This is a good Amendment. If this Amendment is not adopted, Mental Health will go along with business as usual as they always do; and, in turn, of supporting the Amendment #2 that you supported in support of the Consumer Coalition. If you defeat this Amendment, you may as well turn around and defeat Amendment #2 because the Department of Mental Health will do whatever they wish to do whenever they wish to do, just like they have in the past. There is no way that anyone



can tell me of 589 vacant positions that if you subtract 49 from that, you will still 540 vacant positions. And no one, no one can tell me that 540 positions plus 95 new requested positions does not add up to 635 what they can hire to suppress any needs that they have in any institutions this year under this current budget with this Amendment. I solicit your support for a good Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

For the last two and a half years I served on the Mental Health Five-year Plan. This Amendment is certainly not a part of the Five-year Plan. What I understand is now that the Five-year Plan is not going to be a Five-year Plan, they're just going to throw it down the drain after thousands and thousands of dollars was spent. I don't know whether you've ever been in Dixon at the institution there, where you see babies with legs and arms like pretzels. And you're talking about they have an employee to take care of them. Let me tell you, when you're saying they have an employee to take care of them, what you're doing is saying that of all the people working in Dixon and in East Moline Hospital, which is in my district, let me tell you, one-third of them or better is staff. And I want to tell you one...one other thing, that if we in this Legislature don't really know what we're doing with this Amendment, my advice would be to you take a trip to Dixon and then, I want to tell you, if you vote for this you're going to feel very much ashamed. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I realize and appreciate the deep concern that the Members have on this matter, but we do have other business, and I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, Representative Dunn to close."

Dunn, J.: "Thank...thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Just to be brief in closing, I would like to summarize by saying that in almost every instance the cuts proposed by this



Amendment reflect a decrease in budget to not fill vacancies or not to add new positions. This Amendment does not intend to deprive anyone of the kind of care they need in a mental facility, nor does it intend or does it actually affect the patient-to-staff ratio at the various institutions. We just simply have room to make cuts. We need to be fiscally responsible. And if we do not make these cuts, we run the risk that the Amendment that was supported on this Bill, Amendment #2 presented by the Coalition, may be in a very weak bargaining position. I suggest that...that we approve this Amendment so that as this Bill proceeds through the House and the Senate there will be motivation to take a long, hard look at the problem of over-staffing in the Department of Mental Health. And if that problem does exist, as we feel it does, cuts may have to be made; and it will be difficult for those who have institutions where cuts may be made. But it is...the purpose of this Amendment, and I think if you will look line by line at the cuts, you will find that in no instance is the patient-to-staff ratio going to be reduced by these cuts, in no instance is the level of staffing going to be reduced below what it presently is, simply we're going to eliminate vacancies and eliminate new positions. I respectfully request a favorable vote on this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #6. Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Representative Madison."

Madison: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Well, Mr. Speaker, I don't really mind all the 'no' votes that appear on the board; but I think we should really call a spade a spade, and I use the term advisedly. The fact of the matter is...I said I used the term advisedly...the fact of the matter, Mr. Speaker, is that what is being protected here are patronage jobs, and we all know that. These are new positions, nobody's present job is going to be affected. Every Department that comes before Appropriations Committee comes in with a budget that's fat, and it's fat for one basic reason, because most of them have 2 percent transferability, some of them have more than that, and if they pad the personnel budget, it gives



them the ability to utilize their 2 percent transferability and spend that money the way they want to spend it. This budget, like all the others, is fat, it's fat with people. Those positions are not needed. They've got over 500 vacancies that just sit there and sit there and sit there. And we ought...if you want to be a fiscal conservative like Representative Barnes and I am, you'll vote for this Amendment."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers to explain his vote."

Byers: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker. The last few years I've had the privilege of handling the Mental Health budget, and I think some of the things that were said in debate by Representative McClain, and Representative Dunn and Representative Barnes, I think he told the truth on what the situation is. Now, most all these cases, all these institutions are getting more money; and it's not necessarily that more money is going to make the places better. I'm also on the Commission to visit and examine state institutions; and I have been to most of the state institutions in the state. But what we need, we're having a decline in the population and they're having more employees. And the budget is way up over last year. This will still leave more money in the budget than there was last year for less people. And I think that we should vote 'aye' on this and adopt this Amendment if we're going to have any fiscal responsibility in that area. We also need to do... we're not going to fund education 100 percent, I don't think we should fund the other programs 100 percent. This is going to leave more than an adequate amount of money in this budget. I'm totally convinced it will. And I think a proper vote is what Representative Barnes, Representative McClain and what their remarks were and to vote 'aye' on this Amendment. Then we can work something on the other Amendment and use it as a negotiation."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I think possibly either I wasn't listening as some of you weren't, all this talk about saving money, and it's my understanding, all you do is take it away from the institutions and give it to somebody else and



leave the bottom line the same. I'm a little interested in knowing how that saves money in Mental Health. I was Chairman on the Commission on Mental Retardation for four years, and that's when we just had Lincoln and Dixon. And anyone that was familiar with it, it would've been a shame to the State of Illinois in the way they were treating the mentally retarded. But thanks to the... what's happened since then, we now have a new institution in Centralia, we have one in Harrisburg, we have one in Chicago; and the mentally retarded are well cared for in the State of Illinois. And I say that this is an attempt to destroy what has been done over the last 15 years, and you'd better look out what you're doing. If you really are concerned about those people who can't help themselves, you'd better change your vote from 'no'...from 'aye' to 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dunn, for what purpose do you rise?"

Dunn, J.: "I think the last Gentleman spoke in debate...it doesn't make any difference now, he's finished."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schuneman. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record: On this question there's 80 'ayes' and 64 'nos'...Representative Lauer, for what purpose do you rise?"

Lauer: "I'd like to verify this Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Dunn requests a poll of the absentees. To give you some idea of what I was kind of thinking of tonight, I think maybe we will work through without any break for the dinner hour until about 9 o'clock. Of course, that's the condition upon the progress we make. It's intended to move to Senate Bills, Third Reading, as soon as we get rid of some of these House Bills. We still have 435 Bills on the Calendar. I've been waiting for them to go away but they haven't. Poll the absentees, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Beatty, Bradley, Caldwell, Chapman..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell. Record the Gentleman as 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Deuster, Ewing, Gaines, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Hanahan, Hoffman, Dave Jones, Katz, Klo..."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones...record the Gentleman as 'no'.

Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?"

Geo-Karis: "Record me as...would you record me as 'no', Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Lady as 'no'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Klosak, Kornowicz, Lucco, Luft, Mann, McAvoy,
Nardulli, O'Brien,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Nardulli...record him as 'aye'. O'Brien 'aye'."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Pierce, Rigney, Schoeberlein, Sevcik, Sharp,

E. G. Steele, Tuerk, Von Boeckman and Wikoff. 83 'aye' and 66 'no'."

Speaker Redmond: "83 'aye' and 66 'no'. The Gentleman has requested
a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Pechous.
How is Representative Pechous recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Pechous: "Please, change me to 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Representative
Macdonald, do you seek recognition? Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal
privilege to introduce a good friend, Commissioner Roy Pechous of
the Civil Service Commission, who is also a distinguished delegate
to the Sixth Illinois Constitutional Convention. He's also the
brother of our colleague, Robert Pechous, and he's sitting with
Bob here in the front row."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed with the...Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Well, how about introducing a couple of good staff men,
John McCabe and Mike Ragen, way up on top over there. John
and Mike, how about taking a bow. All right, somebody said...
Representative Byers said, 'Why aren't you up there working?'"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Farley, do you seek recognition?"

Farley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'no'."

Farley: "Would you please change that to 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, please push me to an 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman 'aye'. Representative Schisler."



Schisler: "Mr. Speaker, please record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Schisler as 'aye'. Proceed with the verification of the Affirmative Roll Call."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson, Anderson, E. M. Barnes, Bennett, Brandt, Rich Brummer, Byers, Caldwell, Campbell, Capparelli, Catania, Cunningham, Corneal Davis, Jack Davis, Dawson, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, John Dunn, Dyer, Edgar, Ewell, Farley, Friedland, Garmisa, Getty, Giorgi, Greiman, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Hoxsey, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Keats, Kelly, Kempiners, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Kucharski, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leinenweber, Levin, Macdonald, Madigan, Madison, Marovitz, Lynn Martin, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, McAuliffe, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, Miller, Molloy, Mudd, Murphy, Nardulli, Neff, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pechous, Peters, Pullen, Reed, Sandquist, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Simms, Skinner, Stanley, Stearney, Stuffle, Telcser, Terzich, Totten, Van Duynes, Vitek, Waddell, Wolf, Younge, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Conti, are you seeking recognition?"

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, I was on the telephone. I inadvertently pushed my button red, will you change my vote...vote from 'no' to 'aye'?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Ewing. Record Representative Ewing as 'no'. Any questions of the Affirmative Roll Call? Representative Giglio."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Giglio: "Would you vote me 'aye', please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as 'aye'. Representative Mann. How is Representative Mann recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Mann: "Record me as 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record him as 'aye'. Representative Katz."

Katz: "Record me as 'aye', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Record the Gentleman as 'aye'. Any questions, Mr. Lauer? Representative Lauer."



Lauer: "Could I have the score first before we start?"

Speaker Redmond: "What's the score, Mr. Clerk? Cubs..."

Clerk O'Brien: "90...91 'ayes' and..."

Speaker Redmond: "...91 'ayes'...Representative Von Boeckman, for what purpose do you arise?"

Clerk O'Brien: "...52 'nos'."

Von Boeckman: "How am I recorded, Mr. Speaker?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Von Boeckman: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Record Representative Von Boeckman as 'aye'. That will be 92 'aye'. The Gentleman has withdrawn his request for a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Representative Johnson, for what purpose do you arise?"

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, could I have leave to be voted as 'aye' on Representative Kempiners' motion to table Amendment #2?"

Speaker Redmond: "Wait until we get rid of this one. The question... Representative Dunn...on this question there's 80 'aye' and 64 'no'; and Representative...92 'ayes', pardon me...92 'ayes' and 62 'nos'; and the Gentleman's motion prevails, and the Amendment is adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #7..."

Speaker Redmond: "Now, Representative Johnson, for what purpose do you arise?"

Johnson: "Mr. Speaker, could I have leave to be voted as 'aye' on Representative Kempiners' motion to table Amendment #2? It won't change the result."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker, when that motion was made, I thought we were voting on the Amendment, and I voted 'no' on the motion to table and I would like to have that changed to 'aye' for the simple reason that I made a mistake and it will not change the result."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted and you will be so recorded. Amendment #7. Who's the Sponsor?"



Clerk O'Brien: "Jim Houlihan."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I have Amendment #7 and 8; and in light of Representative Dunn's Amendment being adopted, I would move to table Amendment #7."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved to table Amendment #7. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #8, J. M. Houlihan, amends House Bill 1599 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Amendment #8 restores funds to the I.S.P.I., the D.D.D. Institution and the Adler Health Center. Now, it was the feeling of the Committee, and I worked with Representative Dunn, that when this initial Amendment, which was purported to be the Consumer Amendment, made cuts so that there would not be a change in the bottom line, they made a third cut in each of these institutions. It was a meat ax approach, and it was...really it would put these institutions out of operation. It was the kind of cut which I thought was irresponsible. I was in sympathy with their concept of having additional funds for community programs and I was also in sympathy with their suggestion that we not alter the bottom line. But to do that we adopted Amendment #6, and now the budget is some \$4,000,000 less than it was as introduced. In this Amendment we would've...restored the funds \$2,474,200 to the Illinois Mental Health Institute, we would restore \$535,700 to the Illinois Institute of Developmentally Disabled, and we would restore \$249,200 to the Adler Mental Health Center. What this...what this would do, it would allow us to make appropriate cuts where necessary to come up with the funds for the second Amendment; but it would not have us destroy necessary and needed programs. And I would urge the adoption of Amendment #8."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I really liked that...that little



discussion about the meat ax approach. Well, by keeping Amendment #2 on, it's a meat ax and all we're going to get is chips from that block. Let me tell you downstaters what we've just done. We've taken \$4.9 million from downstate institutions. And what this Amendment does is put \$3,000,000 into Chicago institutions. If you were me, you'd vote 'no' on this one, the Committee did; and that's the right vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Representative Kempiners is 100 percent correct. This is provincial in every sort of way. It does not replace money back in the Waukegan or Mantino or Tinley Park or Anna or any place else. All it does is take a few select institutions and places the money back. I can give you one example, the Illinois Institution of Developmental Disabilities, when we first created it I think we believe it was not only going to be out-patient and in-patient and diagnostic, now it's purely diagnostic and out-patients. I would suggest to you that resoundingly the whole House ought to defeat this Amendment. On top of that, I think we go back again to my other philosophy that if we want to keep the heat on in order for there to be a decent compromise between the Community Coalitions and the Department and Governor Thompson so there's no severe confrontation between those three parties, this Amendment ought to be soundly defeated. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lauer."

Lauer: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I think Mr. Kempiners put it very aptly. The Gentleman from Cook made mention of patronage employees, okay, do you have downstate patronage employees or Chicago patronage employees? Because they had the opportunity, Mr. Speaker, to justify their existence in the Appropriations Committee; and I have never heard such a bunch of absolute dribble in my life. There was no justification whatever for them, that's what made it fairly easy to vote for Amendment #2. That being the case, I definitely think we ought to defeat this Amendment and defeat it soundly and quickly."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mann."

Mann: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I didn't know that this was an issue involving downstate and up-state. I thought the issue involved, among other things, the only institution in the State of Illinois where meaningful research is being performed in the area of mental health, and I'm speaking about I.S.P.I. The only institution where individuals get real individual care. And I think this is an important Amendment. If you're committed to the concept of finding new ways to combat mental illness. And that's why I would urge an 'aye' vote here. We must continue to do all we can to fund I.S.P.I."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Davis."

Davis, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I rise in opposition to the Amendment. We just saw parochial and provincial interests defeated in the last Amendment downstate. I would like to urge our newly acquired fiscal conservatives on the other side of the aisle to support the opposition to Amendment #8."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mugalian."

Mugalian: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I'm...I'm not sure that I can understand the provision of the Chief Sponsor of the Bill itself. I supported him in all the votes on all these Amendments, and I now get the impression that it's...it's just a matter of pique to support...to oppose this Amendment. This restores a very important part of the budget; and I...I'm really feel kind of disappointed if I understand it. I think it's very important to restore these funds. Some of the programs involved are known to the Department, and I'm sure to the Chief Sponsor...be very important to those who are developmentally disabled and to those who are mentally ill. I think it's an excellent Amendment. It restores a good part of what we need in this state."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Stuffle: "Mr. Houlihan, in terms of Amendment #2 and this Amendment, could you tell us exactly what the dollar figures are that were



taken out in Amendment 2 and what the dollar figure is that is put back in in this Amendment for the Adler Center?"

Houlihan, J.: "Representative Stuffle, the Adler Center in Amendment #2 was reduced by \$249,200, and in this Amendment we replace those funds for Adler Center the exact amount that was taken out."

Stuffle: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further. Representative Houlihan to close."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Representative Kempiners should get an award for his 'hysterionics'. He presented a picture of this as being an Amendment for only one area. Let me point out that these institutions do valuable and needed research for the entire Department, for the entire state development of programs of care and delivery of the proper kind of treatment for mental health patients for the entire state. This Amendment restores I.S.P.I., restores the Illinois Institute for the Developmentally Disabled and the Adler Mental Health Center, which are important elements of the Department's program. And I believe the Department felt strongly about having this Amendment...these funds added and this Amendment adopted. And I am surprised that the Sponsor of the Bill arguing against the Amendment which is in the best interest of the Department. Further, I would like to suggest that we ought not to be voting purely for posturing, voting purely for negotiating or tactics. We ought to vote on the merits of the Amendment, and I would urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question's on the Gentleman's motion for the adoption of Amendment #9. Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would urge a few more green lights for this Amendment. I think that the characterization of this Amendment as taking funds from down-state and applying them to the up-state institutions is not accurate."



The funds that we took out in Amendment #6 were funds that the staff had analyzed as being unnecessary. Those cuts were from all institutions throughout the state, and it was not a question of taking them from one area to place them in another area. This Amendment would allow the Department to continue necessary and needed research programs and special care programs. And I would urge an 'aye' vote for Amendment #8."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 69 'aye' and 83 'no'; and the Gentleman's motion fails. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2269."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2269, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for the Commission to revise and rewrite the Public Aid Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2378. We don't have the Amendment printed on 2361, so that's why we jumped over that one. 2378."

Clerk Hall: "House...House Bill 2378..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I have the Amendment...it's distributed on everybody's desk for 2361."

Speaker Redmond: "The Clerk told me they weren't printed. I don't know."

Conti: "I've got the Amendment on my desk, everybody else has them."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, why don't we take 2378, and I'll verify that, and then we'll be back to you."

Clerk Hall: "...House Bill 2378, a Bill for an Act making...to amend Sections of an Act making appropriations and ordinary and contingent expenses of the Judicial Inquiry Board. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 2402."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2402, a Bill for an Act making appropriations for



the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Board of Elections.

Amendment #1 was adopted in Committee."

Speaker Redmond: "Any motion or Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk Hall: "Amendment #2 was tabled. Amendment #3 was withdrawn.

Amendment #4, Walsh, amends House Bill 2402 on page 1, line 10, and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "What was that again, Mr. Clerk? Any Floor Amendments?

Representative Walsh on the floor? Out of the record. House Bills, Third Reading. On House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 2397. Representative Kane is recognized."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I would ask that House Bill 2397 be brought back from Third Reading to Second Reading for the purposes of an Amendment to be offered by Representative Waddell."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane, did you want to...2397?"

Kane: "2397 back to Second for the purposes of an Amendment to be offered by Representative Waddell."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has requested that 2397 be returned to the Order of Second Reading. Does he have leave?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Amendment #16, Waddell, amends House Bill 2397 as amended in Section 9 and so forth."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Waddell. Representative Davis, please sit down. Davis, Jack Davis, sit down."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I move it's adoption."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman has moved the adoption of Amendment #16. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries, the Amendment's adopted. Any further Amendments?"

Clerk Hall: "No further Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. On 1349, Third Reading, Representative Shumpert, do you want that one called? Shumpert, 1349? Out of the record..."



Speaker Redmond: "1736, Representative Polk."

Polk: "Mr. Speaker, House Bill 1736 is the appropriation of the Bureau of the Budget. We had the Bill in Committee for three weeks. I think we did a good job in getting it all ironed out. We've had it out on Second since the 24th of May. We worked with Mr. Leverenz and Mr. Matijevidch and Mr. Lechowicz. There's sixty-one million dollars in that. In that sixty-one million there are about fifty-nine million in federal funds, and two million is General Revenue. I would move for the adoption of 1736."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Read the Bill, Mr. Clerk."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1736. A Bill for an Act making appropriations to the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Budget. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevidch."

Matijevidch: "Mr. Speaker and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I don't rise to oppose this in any way, but I think even the Sponsor of the Bill would admit with me that in the future when the Legislature has some time... and most appropriately the Appropriations Committee, that we ought to really give a hard look at CETA funds and the manpower development implementation of those funds. I think that as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee... and I know that both Republicans and Democrats on that Committee agree with me and probably in the interim between July 1st and when we come back; it would be most appropriate that our Committee take a hard look at the way we are spending those funds. And I'm sure that Representative Ben Polk agrees with me. and I just thought that that ought to be in the record. I do at this time favor an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' and those opposed vote 'no'. Representative Barnes."

Barnes, E.M.: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I concur totally with the statement made by the Appropriations Committee Chairman #1. And I would just



add just this one thing. Not only should we take a look at the way that those funds are handled, but I believe that we in the General Assembly should take a real hard look at..... a real hard look at who is running and setting out the priorities for the budgetary process in this state. And it is the Bureau of the Budget. I'm going to vote 'aye' for this, but I believe that sometime in the interim, that this Body.... this Body should take a real hard look at who's setting out the priorities and who's making the decisions on how state monies are being funded and being spent. And believe me, I don't know if the Members of this General Assembly realize that it's not the elected officials, but is the employees down in B.O.B. I vote 'aye'."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 141 'aye' and 2 'no' and there having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed."



Speaker Redmond: "...2379, Representative McBroom. Out of the record. 2397...2403. Appropriations II, 2403. Representative Barnes, is that you? Out of the record. 2409. 2409, Representative Kane. James Houlihan, 2409? Out of the record, I guess. Senate Bills... Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, we amended that...we took it back to Second Reading. I don't believe there's any controversy. It now is..."

Speaker Redmond: "I think we took 2397 back to Second Reading."

Houlihan, J.: "Oh well, there are Amendments pending on 2409. I suggest we take that out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay, out of the record. Senate Bills, Third Reading. House Bills, Third Reading, is the order of business. On House Bills, Third Reading, appears House Bill 2379. Representative... would you read the Bill?"

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 2379, a Bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill had a good deal of discussion the other day, and I'd appreciate a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye'...Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I rise to oppose this Bill for one reason, and to point out again that we are funding the R.T.A. at 100 percent of the statutory level while we are not funding education at 100 percent. Now, the money could come from the R.T.A., which is funded by almost...well, approximately \$100,000,000 from the state's general fund. That ought to be sufficient enough reason to question the Governor's priorities in my opinion."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Representative Byers. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question



there's 122 'aye' and 17 'no'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bills, Third Reading. On Senate Bills, Third Reading, appears Senate Bill 16."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 16, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Chicago Regional Port District Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dawson. Oh, pardon me, pardon me... 1214, is that it...no, 350. 350."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 350, a Bill for an Act to amend the Physician's Assistance Practice Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pierce. Out of the record. 366. Representative Greiman."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. May I have leave to have 366, 367 and 368 heard as a package? They are three Bills...necessary to change three specific statutes in order to accomplish the desired results."

Speaker Redmond: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted. Read the Bills, Mr. Clerk."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. These Bills..."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill...Senate Bill 366, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to the payment and disposition of monies received by officers and employees of the State of Illinois. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 367, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to provide for the management, operation and control, maintenance of the state at the colleges and university systems. Third Reading of the Bill. Senate Bill 368, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act in relation to state finance. Third Reading of the Bill."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. These three Bills change the format by which the computer centers...cooperative computer center maintained by the Board of Governors operates. At this point, it's in the Board of Governors; and there's not accountability between the three universities that use the computer center. It's a cooperative computer center, presently it's facilities are in one of the western suburbs. And it's kind



of an noble, well, it's more than a noble experiment, it's working very well and saving the universities a great deal of money. What it is...or how it will change...it will...the three universities involved will now purchase time on the computer and there will be an accountability between the schools. They will be putting money into the depositing funds for payment; and it will give us a better opportunity to have a handle on the kind of money that's spent for this computer operation. All the money that was received and will be deposited as a receipt of the computer activities will be subject to the...sold only to the direction of this General Assembly. It won't have to be appropriated like any other fund. The three...the Board of Governors believes that this is a good reorganization plan. We're not starting anything new. The computer cooperative is going now for these three great institutions of learning; and it merely reorganizes how they're paid from their respective universities."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall these Bills pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 121 'aye' and 3 'no'; and these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. That was 366, -67, -68, -69, is that correct? -68, okay. 369 is the next one. Representative Greiman, 369."

Greiman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Act, 369, is a cleanup Act. The Board of Governors is by statute...provide that the Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be a member ex officio of the Board. We abolished that position in the Constitution of 1970; and this merely takes that out. That's all it does; and it doesn't put anybody else it, but it merely takes that out. That's all."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 130 'aye' and 1 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 375."



Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 375, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giglio. Representative Giglio, 375."

Giglio: "Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Redmond: "Mr....Representatives Kelly and Murphy and all the rest of that tribe, please sit down."

Giglio: "...Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 375 is a simple Bill to correct an inequity that in the area of passbooks and certificates. What had happened, some people had some money in their passbook account, and they wanted to buy some certificates. And they were losing...or penalized, they were losing some of their interest money that was due to them. So what this does, it corrects that situation and it says there'll be no penalty when you want to take some money out of your passbook account and buy a certificate in a...in a financial institution."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yeah, I just wanted to ask the Sponsor, in other words, the synopsis in the Legislative Digest does not truly reflect what the Bill does. The Amendments have..."

Giglio: "Right."

Kelly: "...changed it completely."

Giglio: "Right, Dick. What had happened..."

Kelly: "I will vote it up."

Giglio: "...what had happened was they wanted to have more interest or have the same rate of interest on the...on the account, but it was contrary to the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation Act. So what they did, they amended it to correct it. So actually what it does it just says there's not penalty."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 99 'aye' and no 'nay'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 380."



Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 380, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act...of an Act concerning the Public Community College Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Younge."

Younge: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This Bill is in reference to the governments of the state community college in East St. Louis. At this time the college is governed by the Illinois Community College Board. This Bill would establish a new board of eight people that would have the specific full-time responsibility of governing the state community college. It provides by 1982 there will be a plan that will be presented...that will speak to the issue as to how local taxation can assume the responsibility for the financing of the college. And I ask for your favorable consideration of this matter."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield for one question?"

Speaker Redmond: "She will."

Schlickman: "Is this Bill supported by the Community College Board?"

Younge: "Yes, it was suggested by the Board."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 120 'aye' and 2 'no'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 383."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 383, a Bill for an Act authorizing the City of Alton to convey certain mineral rights. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McPike."

McPike: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Three years ago, The Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities transferred to the City of Alton 600 acres to be developed into a park. Part of this ground contains limestone, which can be mined. Senate Bill 383 authorizes the City of Alton to sell the



underlying mineral rights on this land provided that the proceeds will be used for the maintenance and development of property of public purposes. Furthermore, it provides that 50 percent of the amount received from any sale of such mineral rights shall be used by the City of Alton, and 50 percent received shall be paid to the Illinois Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities. This Bill has the full support of the Department of Mental Health. I'd appreciate your support on it."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Byers."

Byers: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative McPike, what's the position of the Mayor of Alton on this Bill?"

McPike: "He supports it."

Byers: "In other words, you're doing the Mayor of Alton a big favor when you help pass this Bill, and the City of Alton is going to get 50 percent of this money, is that correct?"

McPike: "I'm doing a favor for the constituents of mine that live in the City of Alton, correct."

Byers: "Right, and that would include the Mayor. So you can remember that next primary, right?"

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? Representative James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative McPike, you've talked about minerals rights and the proceeds. Are any of these proceeds being directed to the Country of Scotland?"

McPike: "No, 50 percent goes to the City of Alton, 50 percent to the Department of Mental Health."

Houlihan, J.: "Could the City of Alton refer those monies...transfer them to pass through?"

McPike: "None of these monies goes to Scotland or Ireland."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted...the question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "I'd just like to make the point that Representative McPike's



grandfather was the Mayor of Alton, and I think that to say that he's more interested in Scotland than Alton is a stain on the McPike name."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 145 'aye' and 1 'no'; the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 385: Representative Lucco to the Mayor of Alton."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like leave of the House to be recorded as having voted 'aye' on Senate Bill 380. I was asleep at the switch. Senate Bill 380."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. You'll be so recorded. 385, Representative Gene Hoffman. Representative Schuneman, for what purpose do you arise?"

Schuneman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to request leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'aye' on House Bill 2379."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's asked leave of the House to be recorded as 'aye' on 2379, is that correct?"

Schuneman: "Yes."

Speaker Redmond: "Does he have leave? Hearing no objections, leave is granted."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 385, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 385 is accurately described in your Digest. It provides for the State Board of Education to receive a special ed census from regional superintendent annually as opposed to quadrennial as it is now for all children between the ages of 3 and 21 and who are handicapped. The purpose of the census is to identify those eligible to receive special education. The impetus for this came from legislation passed in Washington, Public Act 94-142. We're required--and we have already once reported a census of children by those categories. This Bill is a product of the work of the School Problems Commission and is supported by the Illinois Office of Education. And I would ask



for your favorable vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Byers."

Byers: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Byers: "Representative Hoffman, how much will the program cost additional the State of Illinois for this?..."

Hoffman: "We have or there has been identified from the figures that I have going to add some...some local cost in maybe in terms of the time of doing the recording. The forms have already been ...been developed and have been used once by the categories. So I have no...in my sheet I have no figures. So other than that I don't think any."

Byers: "You don't have a dollar amount, Sir?"

Hoffman: "No, I do not."

Byers: "Do you have an estimate of the dollar amount?"

Hoffman: "All I have under the cost section is that it will add some local cost. I have no other statistics."

Byers: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Stuffle: "Representative Hoffman, in Committee I asked you a question if this Bill in its form was specifically required by Federal Legislation 94-142, is it required in its current form by that federal legislation?"

Hoffman: "Is what required?"

Stuffle: "Is...is the type of census in the form that's provided for in your Bill the same as that required by the federal legislation or could a different type of census be taken?"

Hoffman: "It's...it's my understanding that the federal census is interested in all children from zero to 21...As you'll notice from your Digest in the Senate Amendment, this has been changed to identify children from the age of 3 to 21, which is our current category. My understanding that the basis of this program is an annual census is one of the requirements. The annual part of it is..."



is the requirement. And that's what we are directed at here."

Stuffle: "And is the cost to the state, in particular in regard to the State Office of Education, is that cost in the budget of the Office of Education in House Bill 2361?"

Hoffman: "As a separate...as a separate line item. To the best of my knowledge it is not. It's separate, you know, cost for expenses. I assume it's included in their line item for special education."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall...Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Pullen: "Do the census forms that are filled out under this Bill reflect diagnostic categories?"

Hoffman: "They reflect diagnostic and medical categories. There's about 14, I don't have them in front of me, but there's like 14. Most of them...the 9 categories that we have plus some breakdown visually impaired and those are also included."

Pullen: "Are these the categories that we now use under Illinois law or are they categories under 94-142?"

Hoffman: "The requirement in the census that we had to report to the Federal Governor are according to the categories that were laid out in their rules and regulations, which are in fact, with the exception of one, I think, basically the same as ours plus some extended categories."

Pullen: "May I speak to the Bill, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Pullen: "It is my understanding that the federal legislation has somewhat different categories in terms of the types of children to be treated by special education. From what we have been accustomed to using under our programs. We have not adopted the federal program. We are continuing to exist under our program. And what I know of the federal program it is one of those that will be extremely costly to the State of Illinois, where the feds. as usual hold out a few million dollars and expect us to spend umpteen million dollars more in order to get it. I hope that we



will resist all legislation to implement this new federal law and try to get federal money and...and spend too much more than we're going to get in order to get it because we have a very fine special education program in Illinois now. This Bill is probably the most innocuous of the ones that we are going to be seeing to implement that; but it is a beginning. And I will be voting 'no' and urge my colleagues to do likewise."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Hoffman to close."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I understand the position from which the previous speaker is... is coming. However, let me say that an annual census in terms of the program is not in and of itself bad. There are a number of aspects to 94-142, the Handicapped Persons Act, which there is ...and on which there is a great deal of conflict. Those Bills that either have been held in the House or have been held in the Senate Committee, and after our Session adjourns this July 1st, we hope, Senator Berman, who is the Chairman of the School Problems Commission, and myself as the Vice-chairman of that Commission plan to meet with the Illinois Congressional Delegation to discuss some of the very concerns that the previous speaker addressed. This Bill, however, is a...as she pointed out...is really an innocuous Bill in the sense that what we are doing is getting a head count of the category overlappings are not that serious. We are looking at between \$6 and \$7,000,000 of federal money in the first...on the front end of the program. And with the support of the Commission, and with the support of the Illinois Office of Education, I would ask you to also support Senate Bill 385."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye' and opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 121 'aye' and 11 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 392. Representative G. L. Hoffman."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 392, a Bill for an Act to amend the School Code.



Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gene Hoffman."

Hoffman: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

House Bill 392 also reflects some of the work of the Special Education Task Force of the School Problems Commission. And basically what it does is implements current court precedent and requirements under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation and Training Act. And what it does it deletes Sections that presently exist in the School Code in reference to the ability to deny children special education opportunities. The courts have been very clear; and as has other legislation which has come down pike that we as a...that we're in no position to deny any individual their right to education opportunity regardless of their handicap. And this Bill just reflects this particular position and I ask your support of Senate Bill 392."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Pullen."

Pullen: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Pullen: "Would you please explain the Senate Amendment to us?"

Hoffman: "The Senate Amendment? The Senate Amendment was the incorporation of, I believe, 393 or 39...one of the other Bills that we had...oh, 391. The Senate Amendment is actually originally what House Bill 391 was before we put the Senate Amendment into it. And what...what that does is says that you cannot...you cannot exclude any emotionally disturbed child...no school authority can exclude him on the grounds of his being so grossly handicapped to make his education non-feasible. We are in no position to make the exclusion. The responsibility is theirs; and that's the purpose for the private placement and the private facilities because most of them deal with that because schools can't handle it."

Pullen: "Well, the Senate Amendment according to the Digest says that it deletes the provision that no emotionally adjusted child may be excluded from a special education program on this grounds..."

Hoffman: "That's right. That it...you can...you cannot...in other words, it is the school's responsibility. This is really in...in



reaction to some court cases that have come across in regards to ...they have to right to exclude them. They can't make that...they can't make that kind of a judgment. It is still their responsibility to deal and to place that child. It doesn't mean that they're going to fight them into schools; but it means that it is their responsibility because we've funnelled the money through them."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 130 'aye' and 6 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 401."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 401, a Bill for an Act to create the Illinois Service Bureau for Hearing Impaired Persons. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Reilly, 401. Out of the record. 414, Representative Kane."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 414, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Kane."

Kane: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schneider, sit down."

Kane: "...Senate Bill 414 allows school districts to receive state reimbursements for reasonable administrative costs for transportation of regular and vocational education pupils. At the present time, there's a discrepancy in the reimbursement for transportation between districts that contract out their transportation and districts that do it themselves. For districts who contract out their transportation overhead for office personnel, administrative salaries, cost of buildings, land and other improvements and maintenance of buildings are included to determine the cost. But if transportation is district-owned none of these costs are included in the reimbursement claim. What this Bill would do is allow those districts that handle their own transportation to include these costs for reimbursement; and I would ask for a favorable Roll



Call."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill...

Representative Schlickman." Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "Assuming full funding, what would be the additional cost to the state under this Bill?"

Kane: "There's a fiscal note attached to the Bill which says approximately \$9,000,000 in fiscal 1979. So it would have no effect either this year or next year."

Schlickman: "Well, it would have no effect from July 1, 1977 to June 30, 1978?"

Kane: "That's correct."

Schlickman: "Who would determine the basis for administrative, building and maintenance cost as they are related to transportation?"

Kane: "That would be subject to guidelines by the Office of Education. And the Bill was amended to...to remove...to make sure that building was not included, only maintenance."

Schlickman: "Building maintenance, rather than buildings?"

Kane: "Yes."

Schlickman: "Okay, which building maintenance are we referring to? The entire school building?"

Kane: "No, just...just involves transportation."

Schlickman: "Which would be involved for transportation. Certainly a kid's got to go to a school building."

Kane: "Garages, things like that. These kinds of things, the same kinds of things that are...that are allowed in districts that contract out their transportation."

Schlickman: "...And you say the cost..."

Kane: "And they cover their costs, right."

Schlickman: "...would be annually, at least at the outset, \$9,000,000 addition?"

Kane: "Approximately."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative McClain."



McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

McClain: "Does the Illinois Association of School Boards have a position on this?"

Kane: "I don't know. They haven't told me whether they're for it or against it. I would assume that they would be for it."

McClain: "But you don't know in your hearings whether they took a position?"

Kane: "I was not at the hearing. Representative Sharp, who is the other Chief Cosponsor, handled the Bill in Committee."

McClain: "Well, then let me give you a hypothetical...would it not be possible for an assistant superintendent that does other functions other than transportation to be paid now out of the transportation costs, let's say, \$20,000 out of their \$35,000 salary because they also happen to be head of transportation?"

Kane: "No, I don't think so. All this would do is affect reimbursement, not the...not the tax thing that he was paid out of."

McClain: "Well, then how do you judge that? It says, 'Provides a reasonable administrative building cost relating to transportation of pupils may be included in the cost of transporting pupils...'"

Kane: "...Only for deter...only for determining state reimbursements."

McClain: "...So would the...in other words, this is a...I thought you were only limited by a certain number of points or of cents per a \$100 week to be matched up to state dollars in order for reimbursement."

Kane: "That's...that's true, and this would not change that. That's for the...that's for the general fund. This is only the re...the transportation reimbursement..."

McClain: "Well, then...is this a good way for downstate schools to get more state aid dollars? Is that what you're saying?"

Kane: "No..."

McClain: "Than suburban schools?"

Kane: "...what this does is put a parity between those districts that handle their own transportation and those districts that contract it out. It's fair and equitable."

McClain: "For which one? Which one is the one that..."



Kane: "That it's more fair for?"

McClain: "Yes."

Kane: "It's more fairer for those who handle their own transportation."

McClain: "Oh, oh, okay, then I'll shut up."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a question for the Sponsor."

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Leinenweber: "The effect of this Bill if we do not fund the formula 100 percent, that more money would go for transportation and less money for education?"

Kane: "No."

Leinenweber: "Why is that the case if there is a finite amount of dollars less than 100 percent; if you give more for education, wouldn't less have to go...wouldn't there necessarily be less for education?"

Kane: "No, this is...this is for education. You have two line items. One is for reimbursement for transportation, the other is the formula for the general distributive aid."

Leinenweber: "I understand that, but if there is..."

Kane: "And if..."

Leinenweber: "...a finite amount of money, isn't true that if you increase one you're going to decrease the other?"

Kane: "...if...if either line item is not fully funded, then that particular line item is prorated back."

Leinenweber: "The second ques..."

Kane: "So you're talking about...you're talking about two universes really, rather than one."

Leinenweber: "...The second question would be, would this not encourage school districts to buy their own fleet of school buses, and, therefore, necessitating hiring employees to drive the buses?"

Kane: "No."

Leinenweber: "Now, Mr. Speaker..."

Kane: "What it does...what it does do is allow a school district without being penalized by the state to go to the cheapest form of transportation for them. Under the present formula, what happens is that..."



is that the reimbursement of transportation weights that decision towards contracting it out."

Leinenweber: "...Well, Mr. Speaker, very briefly on the Bill. It would appear to me, to be elementary, that we don't have enough money to fund fully all of the claims, whether it be transportation or education fully. You're going necessarily by paying each slightly less. But it would seem to me that if you increase the transportation claims in proportion to the regular education claim that you're going to have less money for educating children and more money for purchasing school buses and hiring drivers to drive them, which I consider not completely in line with the proper priorities. So I would urge a 'no' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Are there any further discussions? Representative Lucco. Representative Katz. Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

I rise in support of this Bill; and I do so basically on this idea that transportation has been with us quite a number of years and it seems like it's here to stay. Those districts, and that's a large majority of them, that contract their transportation, the cost of transporting their students is based on the administrations and the profit sharing and all the various maintenance and so forth of the carriers or the contractor. Now, up to now we've been unfair to the school districts that actually try to operate their own transportation. And they are being penalized because they cannot compute this in to their state aid formula. And I certainly would solicit an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Neff."

Neff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House."

First, I'd like to ask the Sponsor a question. Representative Kane, what would be included in building costs?"

Kane: "Only the maintenance of the building."

Neff: "That's maintenance of building. Mr. Speaker, I'm going to rise to oppose this legislation. I think what we're doing here, we're helping one cause. In other words, we're taking out of one pocket and puttin' it in the other. In the end there's only so much money



here. And there...whether it comes out of the road fund or education and we put it in another part of education, when we get through I don't believe we're helping anybody. And, therefore, I think it's kind of bad legislation to oppose something like this when in the end we know the money is coming from someplace that we don't have it there to spare. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

? Houlihan, D.: "I have a question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Have you computed what the cost would be or what the City of Chicago would lose as a result of this Bill? The Chicago Board of Ed.?"

Kane: "I don't think Chicago would lose any money out of this because that's a...the transportation for school pupils in the City of Chicago is...is, as I understand it, is handled by a completely separate line item."

Houlihan, D.: "What about transportation for special education?"

Kane: "That would not be affected either."

Houlihan, D.: "We have a real concern about the Bill as far as its affect on Chicago, and I wasn't aware of the Bill. And Representative Brady, who reviews these matters for us, isn't here. I was wondering if you could take the Bill out of the record at this time until..."

Kane: "I would...I would be happy to."

Houlihan, D.: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 415. Representative Gaines."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 415..."

Speaker Redmond: "Gaines, 415."

Clerk Hall: "...a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Gaines: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 415 that enables the Department of Public Aid to take federal reimbursement funds from the Cuban refugees and Indo-Chinese refugee programs and put it back into the General Revenue Fund. When the Federal Government reimbursed them, they put it in a special fund."



But the money they spent was spent out of General Revenue and so, therefore, they have to put it back in. And this enables them to make this transfer without having a special legislation for each dollar that they have to have to be transferred. And I'd like to have a good vote on this."

Speaker Redmond: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', the opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the rec...whoops, not yet...the Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 119 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 426. Representative Schoeberlein desires to be recorded as 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 426, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "There's also 416, Mr. Speaker? Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Gaines. Wait a minute, wait a minute. 416, I'm sorry, I've got the wrong one here. 416."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 416, a Bill for an Act to provide for the transfer of state monies for individual and family grant programs. Third Reading of the Bill."

Gaines: "The Department of Public Aid put this in the wrong fund, and they want to transfer it back into the General Revenue Fund."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question's on the Gentleman's motion that this Bill pass. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 140 'aye' and no 'nay'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 426, Representative Flinn."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 426, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Public Aid Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Monroe Flinn."

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I just happened to be talking to the Minority



Leader about a little problem with this Bill. Would you take it out of the record for the time being?"

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 426. 463."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 463, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Jones."

Jones, E.: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is the one that belonged on the Consent Calendar; but all it does is change in the General Assembly Scholarship Section of the School Code the Superintendent of Public Instruction is State Superintendent of Education."

Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 138 'aye' and 3 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 478, Representative Bradley."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 478; a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. 478 as amended deals with the regulated investment companies which pass on exempt interest dividends to shareholders. The Bill exempts the amount the company that pass on the dividends would be paying and avoid a double taxation because the people who are receiving the...the money from the investment on their participation in a mutual fund would be paying on an income tax on those particular dividends. We're just trying to correct what we think was something that was done unintentional, and that is by continuing a double taxation or bringing about a double taxation. And this Bill will amend that particular Section of the Revenue Act, and we will not be having a double taxation situation. I urge the...an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman. Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"



Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Schlickman: "By how much will state revenue be reduced by the passage and approval of this Bill?"

Bradley: "I don't have the dollar amount, Gene, in front of me as to what it will...the loss will be. I doubt that it will be very much. However, I think the important issue here is the double taxation situation we're having right now in the State of Illinois. We're taxing the mutual fund on the time the corporation distributes the dollars, and then again when the shareholder pays his own income tax. We do have again a double taxation situation here."

Schlickman: "Well, the double taxation situation that you described is one that's been in existence since 1969, 8 years, is that correct?"

Bradley: "Well, I understand that the federal people passed a...the federal Section 852 of the Internal Revenue Code was changed in December of...the 31st of 1975, that brought about the double taxation of this particular fund."

Schlickman: "Could we take this out of the record since it is a Senate Bill, and get from the Bureau of the Budget or the Department of Revenue an estimate as to what the loss of revenue would be as a result of this Bill?"

Bradley: "Well, if you so desire, I will take it out of the record for now."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 414. 414. I know it, this was taken out of the record at the request of Representative Houlihan; and I understand that he's been satisfied, is that correct? Now, any further questions about 414? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 115 'aye' and 16 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 480."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 480, a Bill for an Act to provide for the use of gas transmission facilities by the private energies... entities. Third Reading of the Bill."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Don Brummet."

Brummet: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

This is a good energy Bill. It is designed to allow the utilization of deposits of natural gas, which are too small for economical use by a public utility. A private energy producer, a business or industry, which uses natural gas for energy can obtain an untapped supply of natural gas and use it in his plant. But because pipelines are generally controlled by a public utility, the utility can charge exorbitant rates for these services. Thereby, forcing the private energy producer to purchase the utilities' energy and leaving the small deposits of gas unused. The self-help concept currently practiced in the State of California encourages industry to discover and exploit small gas deposits which would otherwise be wasted by forcing the utilities for a reasonable compensation and at no capital cost to the utility to provide this transmission service. We have scattered throughout the southern part of this state, for example, several small gas fields which are not being utilized. I know personally where there's several gas wells that are tapped. It's too small a supply for a utility to be interested; but in this case what would happen at the expense of the user, he would run this through a utility line and then the Commerce Commission would hold hearings and decide what price was to be charged by the utility. It would definitely help out our industry and on today's market when they're being shut off of gas supply. I saw recently where this happened over in the State of Ohio and some industry had gone out and drilled its own well. It's not unusual for this to happen. I would appreciate your vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Levin."

Levin: "Would the Sponsor yield for a couple of questions?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Brummet: "Yes."

Levin: "Representative Brummet, what is the current situation in Illinois with respect to this...to this problem?"

Brummet: "Well at the present time, the source of supply is small that utilities are not interested in it. Many times it's a good ways



away from their line and it wouldn't be economically feasible for them to hook up to it. What it would be for some industry, for example, to hook up to it and use their transmission lines and they would be paid for it."

Levin: "My question, though, is what happens under the existing law if somebody discovers some gas and wants to..."

Brummet: "I just told you it isn't used. It stays there because it's not big enough a supply for the utilities to take care of it. Now, in my home county, back many years ago, and you've probably travelled through some of these oil fields and seen the gas burning at the well, which is being wasted completely. In my own county today any industry can come down there and we'll guarantee them a plentiful supply of gas because we get it from our oil fields and we are utilizing this gas."

Levin: "Is there anything that...in the law that prohibits an individual company from drilling and tapping in currently into this gas?"

Brummet: "Well, not into the gas, but they wouldn't be able to tap into the gas line."

Levin: "Okay. Now, what...what is the procedure that California has that you're trying to model this Bill after?"

Brummet: "Well, this is modeled after it. In other words, a hearing is held by the Commerce Commission, and they decide what the price is that the utility can charge them for using their transmission line. And all of the expense, incidentally, is at the expense of the user, not the utility."

Levin: "Are there any criteria built into the Bill for determining what is a reasonable charge?"

Brummet: "No, this is left up entirely to the Commerce Commission."

Levin: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Now, according to your Bill, these private energy...entities with the approval of the Commerce Commission would be able to construct interconnections for the purpose of transporting natural gas, is that correct? Can you give an estimate of the number of miles of these transmission facilities we can expect?"



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Brummet."

Brummet: "This would depend upon where the gas wells are located. Now, I know of where there's some gas wells now that aren't over a quarter of a mile from a main gas line to come through. And, of course, in other places they would be...some of them would be actually too many miles away probably to make it feasible."

Schlickman: "Well, it's true isn't it that these transmission facilities or interconnections, as you've described them in the Bill, as to their vocation land-wise, would be exempt from local control, vis-a-vis zoning ordinances?"

Brummet: "No, I wouldn't...I wouldn't think they would because we're not asking for eminent domain on these lines."

Schlickman: "I'm not talking about eminent domain, I'm talking about their location in relation to other land uses."

Brummet: "Well, of course, the only ones that I can think of offhand, and I'm sure there must be more, are out in the country; and in the particular areas that I'm thinking of, there are no zoning ordinances. There are not even any county zoning ordinances. But I...what would you think the problem would be on that?"

Schlickman: "The problem would be, in my opinion, that you would be giving to the Illinois Commerce Commission land use authority; and I don't even think it's qualified to engage in rate making. And I don't want to give it that additional responsibility."

Brummet: "I wouldn't think they would have any...anything to do with the zoning because the only thing that they would have to do with would be the price that the utility could charge or that the pipeline could charge for carrying that gas."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? Representative Waddell."

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Will you yield? He will."

Waddell: "Number one, what do you estimate that the differential is going to be that has to be come up with on this Bill?"

Brummet: "I wouldn't have the slightest idea."

Waddell: "Number two, I think that this is a good Bill and concept for the simple reason that some friends of mine that have gone down



there and have busted a well because they wanted to get rid of the gas supply in order to get to the oil. To give the General Assembly one idea of this, one well alone that was destructed would have supplied enough gas for the City of Elgin, Carpentersville, East and West Dundee for 10 years. And yet they could not feasibly come up with the kind of money in order to...for it to come in and tap this..What we're talking about here is utilization of a natural resource that's not going to be around. And I think this concept is good."

Brummet: "This would definitely, Mr. Waddell, release a lot of gas in the State of Illinois. And it would definitely help a lot of...out a lot of our industries that last winter were cut off and the people were laid off."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mulcahey."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Redmond: "The Gentleman's moved the previous question. The question is, shall the main question be put? Those in favor indicate by saying 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it, the motion carries. Representative Brummet to close."

Brummet: "I think this is an exceptionally good idea. I think it's going to release a lot of extra...extra energy for the State of Illinois. It may be a way of keeping some of our industries in our state if they can get a cheaper fuel supply. And this would definitely make 'em a cheaper fuel supply. And I would appreciate your 'yes' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question...Representative O'Brien, for what purpose do you arise?"

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining my vote, which I haven't cast yet, I'd like to know what effect this Bill has...this Bill will have on the public utility tax?"

Speaker Redmond: "I believe we've closed and it's too late to inquire, unless Representative Brummet...why don't you go back and talk to him about it? Representative Ryan."



Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I've had several inquiries as to what the plans are for the rest of today and this week, and I think maybe we ought to have a..."

Speaker Redmond: "Well, the plan is to go tonight until 9 o'clock without breaking for dinner now. We will be back in tomorrow at 11 o'clock. I understand the Appropriations Committees are meeting in the morning. I can't tell you anymore than that. As of now because we had 435 Bills on the Calendar as of this morning and we've had final action on about 12 or 13. So..."

Ryan: "...Well, at this point, Mr. Speaker, it's not your intention to be in Saturday, is that correct?"

Speaker Redmond: "...I think that the lead of that question can be objected to. Representative Catania tells me that that's leading and suggestive and the form of the question is very bad. I don't know whether we'll be here Saturday. I hope we won't. I hope we get rid of everything by next Tuesday and we adjourn. But..."

Ryan: "That would be dilatory, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Redmond: "499."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 499, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lucco."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I want to be fair about this and call your attention to the synopsis. The Bill has nothing to do with the synopsis. The synopsis are as is stated. The substantive material in the synopsis has already gone over to the Senate in another Bill. This particular Bill does two things that I think are very, very important. Number one, it waives the required fees and textbook expense for indigent children. Now, many, many school districts are already doing this; but this makes it statutorily legal. And I think it's necessary. The second thing it does, it permits school districts to pick up, as we say, or transport students that are going to nonpublic schools providing the students who live a mile and a half from the schools and are on the regular routes that the public school buses travel. So I encourage your vote."



Speaker Redmond: "Any discussion? Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "When did the law change? I know when I went to high school in the late 50's we certainly picked up parochial students that were on my bus route and dropped them off. Why do we need another law?"

Lucco: "There never has been such a law. The...this particular Amendment of this particular Bill permits them to do it without...and they could also rearrange their route as long as it...it could not be done more economically in short."

Skinner: "This is another one of those Bills to keep the local school board member out of jail."

Lucco: "And it is...it is common practice, however, this legalizes it."

Skinner: "You'd expect, I would hope, I guess this is just wish fulfillment, that members of school boards could learn how to follow the law. And that they're supposedly training our kids how to obey them."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 118 'aye' and 18 'no'; and the Bill having received a Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. On Senate Bill 480, in case I didn't declare the results, the question...on the question there's 125 'aye' and 2 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 511."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 511, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Revenue Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Tipsword."

Clerk Hall: "Representative Lechowicz in the Chair."

Tipsword: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, this Bill, Senate Bill 511, is similar to a Bill that was...a House Bill that was here. This Bill and the two Bills that are following it, relate to an increase in the minimum reasonable publication fee for certain legal publications that must be made. Senate Bill 511 relates to the publication of assessment lists upon assessment districts, and to the publication of personal property delinquent lists. It raises the fee 10 cents in each instance from 20 cents to 30 cents for...for this publication."



It provides only that a delinquent who is required to be published has a charge assessed against him for that publication. I would move for the adoption of this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Keats. No, his light was flashing. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, Members of the General Assembly, this concept is like a bad penny, except it's going to cost 10 cents a line. This at least doesn't have a \$2 charge being tacked on the tax bill; but that takes out the best part perhaps of the bill. Now, we're going to ask all our local governments to eat a 50 percent increase in the cost of advertising. Now, do you really want to do that when the cost of printing the legal advertisements on assessments has been made easier in most counties of the state that are of any size? What do I mean by easier? We used to send cop...xerox copies of the legal descriptions to the printer, and the printer had to set the type. Well, the printer doesn't have to set the type any more. All the printer has to do is to take a picture of the computerized printout. Now, they ought to be cutting the price from 20 cents to 10 cents, instead we're going from 20 cents to 30 cents. Now, if you believe in mandated programs, mandating the increase of local expenditure of money, you surely want to vote for this Bill; but if you think that we've shoved enough down the throats of our local county and whatever other government this handles, it certainly ought to be defeated just like the other Bill was, the House version of the Bill. Frankly, it just is...we certainly ought to do something to change our rules so that we don't have to...have to consider the same Bills two or three times every Session."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is almost the same Bill that we sent over to the Senate, a House Bill; and I can't follow the remarks of Representative Skinner. He ...I think he stated it perfectly. And only one other thing I'd like to add is since when are we going in and telling private



enterprise when they can increase their rates by the General Assembly? We might just as well start telling every private enterprise in this state when they can increase their products, the price of their..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword, to close."

Tipword: "Mr. Speaker, this Bill is...is a Bill that is proposed by that private enterprise. They came in and testified for it at the Illinois Press Association Incorporated. It's a Bill which they have proposed and asked for. The reason that they are asking for this is because of the increase in their costs. There's not every newspaper in the state that proceed by computer as has...as was suggested by Representative Skinner. I would point out to you that for all newspapers generally in this state in the last 20 years their costs have increased tremendously, newsprints by 129 percent, letter pressing by 100 percent. The average wages and various categories from 176 percent down to 162 percent, and postage for first class 333 percent, second class 280 percent. All of the various costs that they have to meet have increased dramatically. And the reason that they need this is that in the publication of these things in some areas. And it happens from time to time. Some local boards sometimes say, 'Well, hey, look your minimum is only this and that's all we're going to pay and that's all we can allow'. And that's why they have come in for this. This is not true in every instance. Some of the more far-sighted boards that see that the costs have gone up have allowed more. But this is the minimum that is in our law, and it's a minimum that unfortunately on some occasions must bind them. They have to be able to meet their costs. And so that is why there is...requested this increase in minimum."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 511 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner, on a point of personal privilege."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, if we're going to talk about private enterprise,



let's put these things out for bid and let them go to the lowest bidder like the State of Illinois does. Then we'll find out what it really costs for publication. Otherwise, why in the devil should we...should we force a 50 percent increase on the cost of publication of assessment forms?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Mr...The Gentleman from Will, Representative Jack Davis, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Davis, J.: "Never mind, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right, declines. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 107 'ayes', 27 'nays', 11 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. House Bill 5...Senate Bill 512, Representative Tipsword."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 512, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify several candidates of the state with reference thereto. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword."

Tipsword: "This Bill provides in another Section of the Acts relating to printing fees, it's 512, relating to the publication and advertisement of delinquent lists for the sale of real property. And this increases the minimum again by 10 cents; and by the way, these costs are all recaptured by the taxing body as the cost in the delinquent tax sale."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 512 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye'...oh, wait one moment, the Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Well, to save the time of the House, I wonder if we could have leave to consider Senate Bill 512 and Senate Bill 513 on the Roll Call of Senate Bill 511 or at least combine the two. I mean why waste our time if we're all going to genuflect?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Clerk will read Senate Bill 513."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 513, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an



Act relating to the form and cost of publications required by law.
Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any objection to hearing Senate Bills 512 and 513 as a package? Hearing no. the Gentleman from...oh, pardon me...I thought maybe you were looking for that sewer I wasn't sure. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Van Duynes, objects. We'll proceed with Senate Bill 512. Do you want to discuss 512? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Van Duynes."

Van Duynes: "Mr. Speaker, really this is an exercise in futility. These Bills are identical to two that already passed and sent over to the Senate. You're just wasting your time, spinning your wheels into the wind. I think you're just causing more work for the Clerk. The Bill...identical Bills passed out of here and they're in the Senate pending right now. So I don't really see any sense in having the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, the Sponsor disagrees with you. Do we have leave to hear 512 and 513? Hearing no objections, the Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipword, to explain 512 and 513."

Tipword: "I have explained 512. 513 is the only other area in this field, and it relates to the publication of certain notices and publications that are required to be made of governments, notices, advertisements, proclamations, proposals, ordinances and proceedings for official boards and bodies. And it increases it by 10 cents again. And it is necessary to present these Bills, although we have sent those to the Senate, though the Senate has passed these, you never know what they're going to do with House Bills. So that's why the Bills come over here."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bills 512 and 513 pass? All in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, in response to a speaker from the other side of the aisle, I should like to say that genuflecting is what's known as a refreshing and spiritually uplifting thing. It reminds us that most of us are mortal men and servants



and not God."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman votes 'aye' in all humility. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 121 'ayes', 16 'nays', 11 recorded as 'present'; these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 521, Representative Ebbesen."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 521, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DeKalb."

Ebbesen: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 521 is the school bus driver safety legislation and I think I could just say this. It probably represents the culmination ...does represent the culmination of about four years of work that has had input from the Secretary of State's Office to the Department of Transportation, the Illinois Office of Education, the State Police, Director of Transportation, school bus contractors, and you name it, they've all had some input. And it received overwhelming support in the Senate. There was not a dissenting vote in the Committee; and I'll be glad to respond to any questions, but I guess there are none. I would encourage an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

McClain: "Joe, every time we amend the Vehicle Code relating to school buses or buses in general, six months later we get in trouble back home. Have you had input also like from school boards and religious organizations...bus drivers..."

Ebbesen: "I have had nothing but...I've had nothing but support in the mail in handling the legislation and I'm sure there are others on this floor, from the Regional Superintendents of Schools, the Board of Education members and so forth. And I have had...not received one bit of communication, either verbal or written, to oppose the legislation."

McClain: "...Okay, thank you."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Byers."

Byers: "Will the Sponsor yield, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Byers: "Representative Ebbesen, isn't there some House Amendments on this Bill?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Ebbesen."

Ebbesen: "Yes, I didn't hear the question, Mr. Speaker."

Byers: "Isn't there some House Amendments on this Bill?"

Ebbesen: "There are no House Amendments on this Bill."

Byers: "Oh. You took them off...the ones they put on in Committee, that right; I remember now."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Coles, Representative Stuffle."

Stuffle: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Stuffle: "Representative Ebbesen, the mail that the Members of the Committee on Education received when this Bill was still in the Senate indicated that the school district personnel wanted to keep this Bill unamended, and they wanted to keep the Bill in such a shape as to retain local control over this issue and to keep down their costs. Have you any indication from the school superintendents or the School Board Association of the school administrators since the Senate Amendment went on that they still support the Bill?"

Ebbesen: "Yes, I have received some letters, all that I have...like here's from an education service region in support of the legislation, DeKalb County and I had two or three others. I don't have them in front of me; but I have received them. And I'm sure that they probably would not communicate in this...respond in this manner, and that has been since the Senate Amendment has been put on."

Stuffle: "You say the letters are dated after the Senate Amendments were put on?"

Ebbesen: "Well, what's the date of the Amendment? What's the date of the Amendment of the Senate? Do you have it in front of you in the Digest there?"



Stuffle: "The Senate Amendments were put on May the 10th."

Ebbesen: "Well, this letter here was dated June the 6th."

Stuffle: "So they were aware of the Senate Amendments?"

Ebbesen: "Yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DeKalb to close."

Ebbesen: "Well, Mr. Speaker, as I've indicated, I think, and I've said it before, this is a very important piece of legislation. It's been gone over with a fine tooth comb, and it's the culmination of four years of work; and I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 521 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Dick Hart. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell, to explain his vote. No, that's out. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 116 'ayes', 12 'nays', 25 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 539, Representative Polk."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 539, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Capital Development Board. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Polk. Bennet-Pierce. Do you want to take it out of the record? What does that mean? We'll get back to it. Senate Bill 561, Representative Holewinski."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 561, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Commission on Children. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 561 is...represents the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Commission on Children. It is \$160,000 roughly. It represents approximately a \$12,000 increase over last year. That increase is taken up by an increase in the cost of rental of services and the cost of fully funding two partial positions in personal service category. I would ask for a favorable vote."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 561 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', opposed will vote 'nay'. Dick Hart, Hart. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 139 'ayes', 2 'nays', 9 recorded as 'present'; and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 569, Mrs. Martin."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 569..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record. No, proceed, Senate Bill 569."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Senate Bill 569, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Lynn Martin."

Martin, L.: "Thank you. This Bill revises the Vehicle Code penalty. It is a Bill that is a product of a blue ribbon Commission, supported by the Supreme Court, the State Police and all other such worthy groups. Unanimous out of the Senate, unanimous out of the House Committee. I ask your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 569 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'no'. The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "Well, Mr. Speaker, by way of explanation in vote, I'll have to ask a question. I hope somebody explains it. Does this make the penalties less severe or more severe for violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Martin."

Martin, L.: "This Bill for a variety of penalties, not all of them, makes them less severe. It was...it was felt that the Class A misdemeanors in the main, to be fingerprinted, the court time, that this would not be a wise move. So this Bill amends those...it keeps reckless driving in the same posture as it was before, and it is a Bill totally supported by those in the field."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I may...you may have had me, Lynn, but about two seconds ago I vowed



that whenever I hear somebody say 'Blue Ribbon Commission' I'm going to vote against it whatever it might be. So I'm going to vote 'no' just to protect myself."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Kane."

Kane: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates she will."

Kane: "The Sponsor a little while ago said that reckless driving remained unchanged but the Digest says it goes from a Class B misdemeanor to a Class B."

Martin, L.: "Oh...it was amended in Committee. That was removed."

Kane: "What else was removed?"

Martin, L.: "That was all. What? I said that. It was amended in Committee and that's the only Amendment."

Kane: "Well, what else was amended in House Committee?"

Martin, L.: "I'm sorry, could you say that again?"

Kane: "What else was included in that House Committee Amendment?"

Martin, L.: "That was all, that was the only Amendment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Mrs. Catania. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber. Okay. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 112 'ayes', 24 'nays', 16 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 539, Representative Polk, are you ready? Where's he at now? All right. Senate Bill 574."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 574, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Adams. Representative Adams."

Adams: "Yes, what...what this Bill does is when there is an Environmental Protection Agency gives out a certificate to any landfill they are also required to send a notice to the State's Attorney and the Chairman of a county. And there was an Amendment to the Bill that said they would send a notice to anyone within a three-mile radius, any municipality within a three-mile radius of the landfill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."



Giorgi: "Harold, if these people do receive the notices, is there a plan of action from them stipulated or..."

Adams: "No, they're...it will not...this Bill does not put any teeth in it. The only thing it does to you if you have a health officer in the county, he will know what is going on out at the landfill. If we are successful in passing any of our Landfill Bills, then the county, with this added Bill, would be able to go out and shut the place down if they were not operating properly." This Bill just gives a notification on what's going on."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Macon, Representative Dunn."

Dunn, J.: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, again, just a question if the Sponsor will yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Dunn, J.: "By way of clarification, does this Bill in any way affect or alter the question of who has jurisdiction to decide where landfills may or may not be located?"

Adams: "No, this has no jurisdiction at all."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Ogle, Representative Adams, to close on Senate Bill 574."

Adams: "Yes, I would ask your favorable vote. This would at least let the State's Attorneys and the counties know what's happening and I've asked the further a Bill goes through it will give us something to close down the place if it's not operating properly particularly if it's a toxic material. So I'd appreciate your favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 574 pass? All in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 150 'ayes', 1 'nay', 2 recorded as 'present'; and this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 589, Representative Robinson."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 589, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Capital Development Board Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Robinson."

Robinson: "This Bill cleans up a problem in the existing legislation."



Right now in the capital complex property is being given to the Capital Development Board of the future expansion of the capital complex, however, C.D.B. has no maintenance personnel for the ongoing maintenance of these buildings. This transfer this property to the Department of General Services which has the personnel already on board that can deal with this. The Bill is supported by all the agencies involved and the Space Needs Commission. I ask for a favorable Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 589 pass? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Totten: "Wouldn't this responsibility normally be handled by the Secretary of State without any additional cost, whereas, the Department of General Services may have to contract it out?"

Robinson: "General Services will do it with existing personnel that they already have. I...when the Bill came over from the Senate, it was my suggestion that we ask the Secretary of State if they could do this. They only handle the state buildings right now. With the staff of the Space Needs Commission, we met with them and they said that they could not handle any more. And so everyone agreed, all the agencies involved agreed that the cheapest way to do was the way the Bill already reads."

Totten: "Well, does General Services say they could do it without contracting the workout?"

Robinson: "Yes."

Totten: "Okay."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Huff."

Huff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield for a question? Representative Robinson, can you give me one example of a building that's been given to the Capital Development Board?"

Robinson: "Every...the...we're talking about the area in the jurisdiction of the Space Needs Commission. We're essentially talking about the area one block in circumference to the existing state complex."



The Space Needs Commission owns a number of that property. Perhaps John Brandt, who's the Chairman, could give you the specific addresses; but every week...every other month when we meet in the Space Needs Commission, we're acquiring another building or so in that area. This build...these buildings are not just remaining vacant, the state wants to make use of these..."

Huff: "Where, I mean, where...you said, 'Space Needs, where are these buildings then? In Springfield? Or in Chicago?"

Robinson: "They're all right here in Springfield within one block of the capital."

Huff: "Springfield, all right, I see. Okay, thank you, thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Gentleman yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

McClain: "Dave; two questions. If it was under the Capital Development Board Act, the land was acquired, would it require legislative authority in order to sell that land; whereas, in the Department of General Services they can just do that without legislative authority?"

Robinson: "No, I don't..."

McClain: "The...the actual disposition of land, excess land."

Robinson: "Maybe John wants to answer that? No, they cannot. This land is acquired for the specific purpose of expansion of state facilities under the Space Needs Act. The land is acquired under the Space Needs Act for those specific purposes."

McClain: "Okay, so if they found they had excess land, the disposition of that land is identical...it would go back to the Capital Development Board?"

Robinson: "It would have to come back to the Legislature."

McClain: "It have to go back to the Legislature. General Services I thought had the authority to sell excess land without going to the Legislature?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Brandt."

Brandt: "Not in this particular...because of the complex...within this complex is the Space Needs Commission are the ones who purchase the



property and land for the purpose of, I might say, that we intend to have another office building built. So we have to...we have to naturally buy certain property. And this property specifically is going to be used for...within the complex, that's within Second Street and 'Spring' Street on the east and west and a block over to the south and two blocks north."

McClain: "Okay. The question, Mr. Brandt, would be, if you purchased land or acquired land under the Space Needs Act and now you transfer that to the Department of General Services, the funding of it would not change, I mean..."

Brandt: "No, it would not."

McClain: "Do the people in the Capital Development Board have to pay out the land whereas the Department of General Services now no longer would have to pay out the..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative McClain, I don't believe the question's pertaining to the Bill."

McClain: "...no, the land itself is being purchased through bonds, the Capital Development Bonds."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon, Representative Robinson, to close."

Robinson: "Again, there...if we kept it the way it is, it would require the staffing of the Capital Development Board to handle this. The cheapest way to do it without any additional staff. This is merely a cleanup Amendment to the existing Space Needs Act."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 589 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Dick Hart. Have all voted who wished? 100...the Clerk will take the record. The Gentleman from Lawrence, Representative Cunningham."

Cunningham: "...in the way, can you see my light was on, I had a little problem in that direction. I mustn't vote 'no' always without giving some explanation. You folks that are voting green on this Bill all you're doing is facilitating the aggrandisement of Sangamon County and the impoverishment of your own. I know that we can't move the capital elsewhere, but I do say to you that there's no point in continuing this congestion of putting all of the state's



money into this one locality. It could be used in your home areas. You could have district offices if you'd ever brighten up to the fact that three Legislators here are taking you for a financial joy ride. Protect your constituents, they're the ones that pay your salary and send you here. That's why I'm voting 'no' and why you should be."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Christian, Representative Tipsword, requests leave to be recorded as 'aye'. On this question there are 147 'ayes', 2 'nays', 8 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. House Bill 6...Senate Bill 603, Representative Daniels."

~~Clerk D'Brien: "Senate Bill 603, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Criminal Code. Third Reading of the Bill."~~

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 603 amends the Criminal Code to make it indecent liberties with a child to record on film or photo any sexual act otherwise described as indecent liberties, where one of the participants is under the age of 16. It also makes solicitation of prostitution for a minor a Class 3 felony. I would ask your favorable consideration and ask for your affirmative vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 603 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Yes, I did want to ask the Sponsor, I know that this prohibits using minors for making these films and so forth, what about these films and this type of material coming into...into our state? Is there any provisions at all that can do any controlling in that area?"

Daniels: "In this particular Bill we're talking about only the items of recording on film in the form of a motion picture or a photograph. We have not addressed the subject of distribution, which has been addressed in other Bills."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the



record. On this question there are 161 'ayes', no 'nays'...152 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Mulcahey, for what purpose do you..."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, could I have leave of the House to be recorded as voting 'aye' on 569, Senate Bill? It won't change the outcome."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objections, you'll be so recorded: Senate Bill 635, Representative Kempiners. Bill Kempiners, 68...635."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 635, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Kempiners: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

This Bill establishes nonforfeiture values on certain types of annuity contracts. Presently, the Insurance Code is silent on the nonforfeiture values of a purchaser of an annuity contracts, cancels the contract, he doesn't get any return on the money that he's invested. Life insurance contracts can be cashed in prior to the pay-out date and there are set values on those contracts. Senate Bill 635 seeks to establish similar values on annuity type contracts. This Bill is a reasonable Bill. It was developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners with the assistance of an industry task force. And it is supported by the Department of Insurance and the Illinois Association of Life Companies. And I would ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Darrow: "Are these an adquate return for similar provisions such as life insurance? Would this be an adequate return?"

Kempiners: "They're based on the same percentages."

Darrow: "What else?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Can't hear you."

Kempiners: "They're based on the same percentages."

Darrow: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."



Geo-Karis: "Will the...will the Sponsor yield to a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Geo-Karis: "Are you attempting by this Bill to make the same provision of an interest payment to an insured that, you know, a dividend payment as you know in insurance policies and life policies there are dividends?"

Kempiners: "That's...that's what I said in my presentation."

Geo-Karis: "I mean, is that...are you saying that this will do the same for annuities?"

Kempiners: "Yes, it would provide a...an interest payment for an annuity-type contract as a life insurance policy."

Geo-Karis: "Well, I was really suspicious when you told me the insurance companies wanted it; but I think your Bill is good and I'll vote for it."

Kempiners: "I...well, I might add in answer to that the response of most insurance...legitimate companies here in Illinois are doing this now, but not all."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners, to close."

Kempiners: "Just to ask for a favorable vote, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Sorry, Zeke, didn't see your light. We'll just hold that for one second. The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Yeah, Bill, who's the...who'd request this type of legislation?"

Kempiners: "The Department of Insurance requested it. It's similar to legislation proposed in other states, and as I indicated it was developed by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners."

Giorgi: "Okay, does this...how about a policyholder, does he suffer under this in any way?"

Kempiners: "No, a policyholder should gain on this because right now if he has one of these annuity contracts and he forfeits it, he doesn't receive any...any interests. With this Bill, he would be mandated to receive an interest. So he would benefit by this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 635 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'."



Dick. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 154 'ayes', no 'nays', none recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. The Gentleman from Kane, Representative Waddell, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Waddell: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to be recorded as 'aye'...change my vote to 'aye' on House Bill 2379. It will not change the outcome."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have leave to be recorded as 'aye' on 2369? Hearing...--79...hearing no objection, it will be so recorded. Senate Bill 649, Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Senate Bill 649, a Bill for an Act to provide for emergency medical personnel for employment and training of such personnel for emergency communications in coal mines. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of this House. Senate Bill 649 creates...creates a Coal Mine Medical Emergency Act. This legis...piece of legislation is approved by the operators, by the miners and by the Department of Public Health. It is to go into effect within the next two years. It's a good piece of legislation that they want. And I solicit your 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 649 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 156 'ayes', no 'nays', none recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 664, Representative E. G. Steele."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 664, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Motor Fuel Tax Law. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Steele."

Steele: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 664 is a Bill which pertains to out-of-state trucks and requires that they purchase fuel in Illinois commensurate with the amount of miles that they travel on Illinois highways. This Bill



puts Illinois in conformity with most all other midwestern states who have this requirement. It requires that these out-of-state trucks make quarterly reports on the fuel purchase, the miles travelled and so forth. It's an important Bill which would generate revenue for Illinois at a time when our roads needs additional revenue. It's supported by the Governor's Office, the Department of Transportation, the Revenue Department. It's supported by the Illinois Truckers, the Illinois Truck Stop Association, the Illinois Petroleum Marketers; and I would urge your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Will the Sponsor yield?"

Steele: "Yes."

Darrow: "Representative Steele, doesn't this Bill impose a tax?"

Steele: "No, this is not a...the Illinois Revenue Act as it has been written for a number of years requires...was written to provide that motor vehicles and all vehicles travelling our roads would purchase fuel commensurate with the miles travelled; but it's never been enforceable. Now, all this Bill is doing is enforcing the existing law requiring a quarterly report be made and primarily addressing itself to out-of-state truckers who are using our roads day after day, month after money, using our roads and paying no motor fuel tax to Illinois. It's a much-needed Bill. It puts no burden upon Illinois truckers, but it does require out-of-state truckers to purchase fuel commensurate with the miles travelled."

Darrow: "Was there a similar House Bill that we passed out of here? Do you know?"

Steele: "Not...not similar to this, no."

Darrow: "But...this would not impose a tax?"

Steele: "No, it's just enforcing existing rules and laws that we have."

Darrow: "Would it...do you feel that it would curtail any of the truck traffic and business in the State of Illinois since this is one of our major...businesses?"

Steele: "Absolutely not...absolutely not."

Darrow: "And this...how...and by enforcing this existing rule, that's



how they're going to generate between 3.5 million and 5 million dollars?"

Steele: "That's right, which would be the sales tax revenue and the motor fuel tax revenue off of the gallon in each purchase. I would remind again, Representative Darrow, that out of 12 midwestern states, Illinois is one of only two that does not have this enforcing Act in existence now. We're almost the last to even pass this law. It's much needed and puts us in conformity with what all other midwestern states are doing now already."

Darrow: "And this will not in any way hurt our business climate?"

Steele: "I can envision no way whatsoever."

Darrow: "We don't want that to happen, so I'll probably vote for it."

Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I've talked to a number of trucking company people and truck drivers about this, and what happens when they go out of state, and they're either travelling through Indiana. If they have a certain amount of gas that they have to buy in Indiana to go through that state or through Iowa. So what happens now when the trucks go through Illinois from out-of-state, they will be forced to buy a certain amount of gas that we'll collect the gas tax on. And Representative Steele is entirely correct the State of Illinois will gain tax dollars under this Bill. So I would...these truck drivers that I talked to felt that it was a good idea and they urged support of this piece of legislation. So I would appreciate an 'aye' vote for Representative Steele on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Steele, in looking at the synopsis there's a line here that bothers in Senate Amendment 1. It says, 'this deletes the... that the authorization of the Department shall have the power to stop any commercial vehicle for the purpose of examining the manifests required by that Section'. I happen to know now that the Secretary of State's Investigators Office stops any truck... they have...and to check their manifests, why are we allowing out-of-



state trucks to be exempt from that provision?"

Steele: "Well, Representative Giorgi, this Bill would require them or give them the authority to stop and check their manifests or their log."

Giorgi: "No, Sir, read your...read your Amendment, Senate Amendment #1..."

Steele: "Yeah."

Giorgi: "...third line, it ~~deletes that~~; authorization of the Department shall have the power to stop any commercial motor vehicle for the purpose of examining the manifests required by this Section. It says it very plainly you're denying that authority."

Steele: "Well, they...there's enough encroachment provisions, Representative Giorgi. For instance, they have to have i.d. cards, they can check them for that. They can check for the logs. All truck drivers have to keep a log as to the hours travelled, hours awake to the driver that is operating the truck, the miles travelled in Illinois. and the real encroachment provisions of this Bill is through the State Department as they file quarterly reports. In other words..."

Giorgi: "Okay..."

Steele: "...we're not relying...we're not relying upon the manifests so much as we are upon the bond and the filing of reports with the state quarterly."

Giorgi: "...Then why are we allowing our own Secretary of State investigators to check the manifests of our own truck licenses under the State of Illinois. We're exempting out-of-state trucks."

Steele: "I think the reason, Representative Giorgi, I think the reason that minor alteration was made in the Senate is all trucks travelling in Missouri, Kansas, Indiana, all other states, they have uniform types of records that they keep. Now, that requirement that's been deleted would've required something in Illinois that was not being required in Missouri, Iowa, and so forth. In other words, truck drivers would have to keep a separate record they don't always have to keep in Iowa, Kansas and so forth. So it was changed to conform with and make our rules identical with the other states so they don't have to keep separate records they're not already keeping."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 664 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Dick...Bill, Bill, 'no'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 120 'ayes', 25 'nays', 8 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 675, Representative Wikoff."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 675, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Insect Test and Plant and Disease Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Wikoff."

Wikoff: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill which is supported by the Department of Agriculture and also is supported by the State Nurserymen's Association. It amends the Insect Plant and Plant Disease Act, and provides for inspection and certification of various nurseries in order that they may be able to ship their air stock interstate. One thing that the synopsis does not show, which is a very important part of this Bill, which includes the...brings the soybean cyst nematode under the provisions of this Act which is a disease which is affecting the soybean crops in southern Illinois and presently is moving north. If it should get into some of the northern Illinois nurseries it could put them completely out of business. It passed the Senate with a 51 to 4 vote and came out of the House Agriculture Committee with a 17 to nothing vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 675 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 148 'ayes', 6 'nays', none recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 478, Representative Schlickman."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 478, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections



of the Illinois Income Tax Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is a Bill that's sponsored by the Gentleman from Bloomington, and it's one that I'd asked for him to take out of the record. I'm satisfied, and I would appreciate the courtesy of the House if this Bill could be considered at this time."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, we had a...Mr. Schlickman had a question regarding 478, and we talked to the Department of Revenue, we've answered his question. We explained the Bill earlier, and I simply move for the favorable Roll Call on Senate Bill 478."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Conti."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I'd like to find out what makes it so much better, as long as he's asked the question and he found out, let me know. I'm a little concerned how much it's going to cost the municipalities. We...we get one-twelfth of that state income tax, you know."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, we have been advised by the Department of Revenue that this Bill will have no significant impact on state revenue. Furthermore, it will have no effect, detrimentally speaking, with respect to municipal bonds."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Conti."

Conti: "I've heard the word 'no significant' and 'infinitesimal', why cana somebody give me some kind of an idea what no significant or infinitesimal amount will mean to these municipalities? \$100,000,000, that's insignificant?"

Schlickman: "The Department doesn't know."

Conti: "The Department doesn't know? I don't know how to vote on this Bill then. I have to vote 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 478 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Bradley, to



explain his vote."

Bradley: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. What we're doing with this Bill is we're removing a double taxation on those people who are investing in a new type of a mutual fund and we, I'm sure, we don't want to be double taxing the people that are participating in mutual...mutual funds, I mean, investment in municipal bonds. And we want to at least assure municipalities that their municipal bonds will still be as attractive as they were a year or two ago. I'm sure it was not the intent of the Illinois General Assembly to put us in a position of double taxation that we did it, I think, inadvertently a year ago. And I think this Bill came out of the Senate on a 55 to nothing vote. It's a, I think, a good piece of legislation. It addresses itself to a problem we created ourselves. I know that there's been some question about the loss of revenue. The Department of Revenue has not taken a position on it. It's almost impossible for them to tell what the fiscal effect will be on the...on the Bill or on the...on the State of Illinois. I my...personally believe it's not going to be a great deal; and they're saying it's almost...well, it is impossible to tell. I would appreciate getting enough votes on there to pass the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania, to explain her vote."

Catania: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House. I was just sitting here hearing as an earlier speaker observed that it doesn't do much and it doesn't cost anything and the Department has no position. And I'm beginning to wonder why we introduce Bills to do things like that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 82 'ayes'...I'm sorry...80 'ayes', 31 'nays', 31 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the...failed to receive the Constitutional Majority...Representative Bradley."

Bradley: "Let's put it on Postponed Consideration, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks leave? Hearing no objection,



Postponed Consideration on Senate Bill 478. Representative Polk, are you ready? Good. Senate Bill 676, Representative McMaster."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 676, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, if I could have your attention please? The objective of this Bill is to amend the Civil Administrative Code to the State of Illinois by removing the reference to and qualifications of the Superintendent of Grain Inspection. The reason for doing this is quite simple. The position of Superintendent of Grain Inspection was abolished in the Department of Agriculture when the Department reorganized its internal operations on March 1st of 1974. Therefore, all we're doing is cleaning up the statutes by removing this obsolete language which is no longer required for a job that does not exist. I would appreciate a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

McMaster: "No."

Darrow: "All right."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Darrow: "In this legislation there still is a Superintendent of Grain Inspection, is there not?"

McMaster: "No, not by that title."

Darrow: "Well, if you're changing the title, are you also removing what could be a potential conflict of interest on page 2, lines 4, 5, 6, and 7?"

McMaster: "That's the language we're removing, Clarence."

Darrow: "Yes, I know you're removing it, but wouldn't that allow this person who's inspecting the grain to have a direct..."

McMaster: "There's no longer a Superintendent of Grain Inspection."

Darrow: "...Well, someone is doing the inspection, aren't they?"

McMaster: "Yes, but evidently it's not a superintendent."



Darrow: "Well, I realize that, but whoever is doing the inspection by removing this you are then allowing them to directly or indirectly have an interest in one of these warehouses."

McMaster: "I really couldn't tell you, Clarence, I didn't know that that Bill...this Bill was that involved. I will be glad to take it out of the record and check if you so desire."

Darrow: "Well, I'd appreciate it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "...take it out of the record. Senate Bill 681, Representative Macdonald."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 681, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Environmental Protection Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Macdonald."

Macdonald: "Thank you...thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 681 authorizes the Environmental Protection Agency to establish and enforce minimum standards for the operation of laboratories relating to laboratory testings of air, water, noise and land pollution. It also authorizes the agency to issue competency certificates to persons or laboratories making minimum standards. The Bill is necessary because in December of '74 Congress enacted a Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, which will become effective on June 24, which is only, of course, about eight days away. Because of the broad definition of public water supply the National Public Water Supply Program must be administered in Illinois cooperatively by the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency and also the Illinois Department of Public Health. About a year ago, the Environmental Protection Agency was designated as the lead agency in this effort. Unless the state assumes the responsibility for administration of the federal program, the public water supplies, particularly, will be subject of dual regulation, dual reporting of quality characteristics, particularly for portable water, and dual enforcement which will be difficult and confusing. This Bill passed out of the Senate 55 to nothing, and out of the House Committee unanimously. So I ask your support for this measure."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative



Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Darrow: "Representative, would this allow the E.P.A. to inspect a private laboratory that was conducting its own testing?"

Macdonald: "It...it will issue laboratory testing officially for all municipalities. That is in the federal requirement and must be enacted by the state, as I understand it."

Darrow: "But if a private laboratory was doing some independent testing unrelated to this, would this authorize the E.P.A. to come in...or the Department of Public Health..."

Macdonald: "Not...not unless they were testing officially for the municipality in terms of portable drinking water or the other areas that I designated."

Darrow: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 681 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 143 'ayes', no 'nays', 4 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 695, Representative Keats."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 695, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Keats. Kindly record Representative Schoeberlein on Senate Bill 681 as 'aye' and Mr. Molloy. Representative Keats."

Keats: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is a Bill that will not cost the state or local government any money; but will save a great deal of money for groups who buy buses. What...what we had in the past was our definition of buses as defined under the regulations that you get or have to use when you get a grant from the State or Federal Government, those regulations were so strict you basically had to buy a school bus regardless of what agency you were for. And so you'll see your senior citizens driving around in school buses. School buses are considerably more



expensive than other types of buses and are in many ways not good for senior citizens to use. Therefore, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Aging got together and we've... this Bill would change the regulations, that says senior citizens groups would not have to buy school buses. They could buy buses that are suited for their own use under the grant program; and, again, it would not cost the state money, it would not cost local government money. But would save money for the groups buying the buses. It passed the Senate 49 to nothing; and it was passed out of the Motor Vehicles Committee 15 to nothing. I would solicit your support. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Representative Catania."

Catania: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Catania: "Mr. Sponsor, in what ways are school buses not safe for senior citizens?"

Keats: "Okay, I'm not saying they're not safe, it's that they're more difficult to use...they higher steps and the seats are straighter. This would allow the possibility of using a different type of step, a different type of seat. They don't have to be painted yellow and don't have to be the...have to have the certain type of switches."

Catania: "Well, what are we doing to insure that they are at least as safe for senior citizens as they are for school children?"

Keats: "Because the groups that are buying them, which are under the grant, are covered and there are certain regulations that they are ...must enforce."

Catania: "Well, what are the regulations?"

Keats: "What are they?"

Catania: "I mean, what are we doing to be sure that the senior citizens are not losing some safety requirements by exempting their kinds of buses? We have little enough safety requirements for school children. I've got a picture here that Representative Jones just gave me of his grandchild, who lost a couple of teeth in a school bus accident, in a school bus that supposedly was designed to protect children."



Keats: "Okay, okay, what this...they are...it is still regulated by D.O.T. and they're nonprofit corporations, therefore, it would be covered in those ways. If you'd like, I'll pull it out of the record and we can discuss it?"

Catania: "I'd simply like to know...I would simply like what safety requirements we have for senior citizens and if we can only do that by taking it out of the record I wish you would."

Keats: "Okay, D.O.T....yes, okay, we'll take it out of the record."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 699, Representative Kucharski."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 699, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right. One moment please. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Kucharski, on Senate Bill 699."

Kucharski: "My oh my. Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This Bill increases the penalty for unlawful possession of a highway sign to a business offense, which now it is a petty offense. And it increases the time to not more than \$1,000 or up to 1 year of imprisonment. I appreciate your favorable consideration."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 699 pass? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "I have a question for the Sponsor. Didn't we just pass a Bill which reduced the penalty of this to a petty offense?"

Kucharski: "That's probably true."

Leinenweber: "Why...it come out with the same Committee, I suppose... why did they vote on a Bill that reduced the offense and now vote one out that raises it?"

Kucharski: "We mistakenly forgot to move back 569 to Second Reading."

Leinenweber: "Say that again, I missed it."

Kucharski: "We erred in not moving back 569 to Second Reading to put this Bill on as an Amendment to that Bill."

Leinenweber: "Did you talk to the Sponsor about doing..."

Kucharski: "The...yes, I did, and the Amendment was passed out."

Leinenweber: "It was what?"



Kucharski: "I said, yes, I did and the Amendment for that Bill, 569, was passed out."

Leinenweber: "You mean, 569 was amended so it's the same as this now?"

Kucharski: "No."

Leinenweber: "I misunderstood you then."

Kucharski: "No, I said that 569 passed out as a petty offense, this Bill would increase it to a business offense. We did not amend 569 as we intended to do."

Leinenweber: "Oh, thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I wonder if Representative Kucharski would assure all of us that this is not a retroactive law?"

Kucharski: "I give no guarantees."

Skinner: "You better or you won't get the Bill passed."

Kucharski: "I have a feeling too many of us have stop signs in our houses or our garages. For instance, there was one in my parent's garage when they moved there in 1960; and this point they don't know who to turn it into. And I would hate to get my...my parents into some type of serious situation just because they haven't taken the stop sign down. Let them serve the time?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, remember on House Bill 569? I mentioned I didn't vote for it because of the fact that it was a blue-ribbon Commission? I didn't think I'd be a prophet so soon."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Effingham, Representative Brummer."

Brummer: "Would the Sponsor yield, please?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Brummer: "What's the penalty for a business offense?"

Kucharski: "\$1,000 or up to a year's imprisonment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from LaSalle, Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "Yes, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, perhaps if you lived in the area that I do in travelling through the country and find stop signs missing everyday, I would say it's about time



we put a strict offense on stop signs and other signs that are missing. The Department of Transportation locally has a very serious problem with this. And there are lives being lost. Now, I suggest to you that it's time to make the penalties stiffer; and I would suggest you support Mr. Kucharski's Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Mr. McAuliffe."

McAuliffe: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as a police officer, I can recall investigating at least two accidents where vandals had stolen stop signs and changed the one way signs, twisted it around the other way so the people that are coming down the streets don't know there's a stop sign there. I can also recall an accident in Chicago at Pulaski and Augusta Boulevard, where vandals turned the traffic lights sideways so nobody could see whether they were green or red. And this is a good Bill, and I think Representative Kucharski deserves our support on this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 699 pass?"

The Lady from Champaign, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Satterthwaite: "Representative, I thought I understood you to say that this increases the penalty, but in looking at the Bill I see that the penalty of \$1,000 is already part of the current law. And the only thing that happens in the Bill is that it strikes the word 'misdemeanor' and now places instead that it is unlawful to possess such a sign. The penalty is really the same, and I guess I'm at a loss to know why we need this Bill. What significance is there in changing it from a misdemeanor to just say that it's unlawful."

Kucharski: "569 changes it and we want to put it back to the business offense penalty."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Winnebago, Mrs. Martin."

Martin, L.: "Perhaps as the Sponsor of 569 I can...I don't know if this will unconfuse the situation, but it may a little. The original intent of the Senate Sponsor was to table this particular Bill, 699; however, the Bill did not get tabled. Instead it came through



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Committee, no, now wait...now, the Senate Sponsor and the House Sponsor with Steele, I think, that if it is the will of the House that this be the penalty, all right, that's fine, but I want this to be the penalty, fine, go ahead and vote for this. There's got to be concurrence because of a House Amendment; will be done. If you don't want it, if you want it the way it has been, the Bill that I sponsored, then vote it down and take your choice, make your own decision."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten"

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. I don't know whether we've supplied complete light on the situation; but the Motor Vehicles Committee when considering this legislation, after it considered the testimony considering the...regarding the removal of stop signs and the accidents that they may cause. It looks like there have been some deaths caused in Illinois because people have removed stop signs. We decided then to send Senate Bill 699 to the floor, but the Sponsor of it was going to amend the bill and insert into Mrs. Martin's Bill, which would make it a strict one that was not done. I would suggest that the business provision in this Bill is better than the one there. I would like to pass this out and resolve it in a Concurrence if we have to do that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative McBroom."

McBroom: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. Those in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', all those opposed...the previous question has been moved. The Gentleman from Representative Kucharski, to close."

Kucharski: "Yes, thank you, Mr. Speaker. Since this removing sign is obviously...clearly a safety hazard and more serious we would like to increase the offense to business offense because of the seriousness and the necessity of..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 697 pass? Those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote..."



Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madison, to explain his vote. The timer is on."

Madison: "Well, Mr. Speaker, this is absolutely incredible. Now, we already went through an Amendment on a Bill that Representative Levin introduced to increase the penalty for a criminal housing management, and this House turned it down. Now, we've got a Bill here that's going to increase the penalty for somebody who steals a damn sign. I just don't...I don't understand this at all, Mr. Speaker. If we're concerned about people stealing signs, if we're concerned about people stomping on dogs, we certainly ought to be concerned about the condition that people have to live in and some of the bad housing in the State of Illinois. It's paradoxical, it just goes against the grain. And I don't understand it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 111 'ayes', 29 'nays', 14 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 702, Representative Kucharski."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 702, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Highway Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Kucharski: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Senate Bill 702 relieves the state of having to make emergency stops over the weekend to do sanding on newly oiled driveways or parkways, and it makes the private owner to do so."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 702 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 121 'ayes', 3 'nays', 9 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 733, Representative Christensen."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 733, a Bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the Kankakee River Commission. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Christensen. Take it out of the record. Senate Bill 740, Representative Byers."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 740, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of certain Acts herein named in relation to van pooling. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Byers."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. House...Senate Bill 740 is a Bill that amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to define that commuter vans with the purpose of classification...of this class of motor vehicle. What's happening is that many companies in the metropolitan areas have instigated company van pooling programs to shuttle employees to and from work, and problems have surfaced with insurance liabilities, passenger capacities and I.C.C. tariff regulations concerning classification of these vehicles. Senate Bill 740 clearly defines commuter vans and it minimizes the insurance cov... describes the minimum insurance coverage standards and provides that a commuter van is not a common carrier. And a commuter van into this Bill is 12 to 15 persons, requires insurance coverage or insurance liability for \$25,000. It's a Bill supported by the Energy Commission. It's one of Senator Knuppel's 96 Bills that he's introduced. I would ask for a favorable Roll Call on Senate Bill 740."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, he keeps talking about the commuter van and the passenger vehicles. I wonder if he'd yield to a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he'll yield."

Giorgi: "If...how many passengers are you talking about in some of these vans?"

Byers: "12 to 15."

Giorgi: "How about if they used beds in the van?"

Byers: "Uses what?"

Giorgi: "How many beds?"

Byers: "Beds, a bed would have to be stacked three high and four rows to qualify."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's our man from Madison. The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."



Leinenweber: "What...a question for the Sponsor...what advantages are there to having your van declared a 'commuter van'?"

Byers: "The main advantage of this Bill that it would facilitate energy conservation..."

Leinenweber: "No, no, why would anybody want to be...have a commuter van? Why would they just...when it only held 11 people and it's not a commuter van, then you don't have to buy insurance or..."

Byers: "No, they do have to buy insurance for this...under this. What's happened, companies have started in the Chicago area have company van pooling. And they use this to shuffle their employees...shuttle their employees to and from work."

Leinenweber: "In other words; if you have one that holds 12 to 15 people, then it is a commuter van, no matter if you want it to be or not?"

Byers: "If you want to apply for a license under this, you could, well, then qualify as a commuter van."

Leinenweber: "Well, what are the advantages of being a licensed commuter van? I mean, why would anybody want to do that?"

Byers: "The purpose of having..."

Leinenweber: "I mean, I can understand why the Energy Commission would like people to do this, but why would anybody bother to go to the trouble of having their...getting a license for a commuter van?"

Byers: "Well, this Bill helps the commuter vans in prescribing a minimum insurance coverage for them, and then it also encourages the energy conservation at..."

Leinenweber: "Well, I understand the reason why people ought to have a commuter van, but my question is, what...is there any...compel a person to apply for a license for a commuter van or..."

Byers: "...Right, it takes out the current Illinois Commerce Commission tariff regulations concerning this classification of these vehicles. and right now the Illinois Commerce Commission tariff regulations.

Leinenweber: "All right, that's if they charge a fee?"

Byers: "Pardon?"

Leinenweber: "If they charge a fee?"



Byers: "Yes. Currently the I.C.C. does."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Whiteside, Representative Schuneman."

Schuneman: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield?"

Byers: "Most certainly."

Schuneman: "Harold, I'm concerned about a group of people who may have a share-a-ride arrangement back and forth to work who might be operating, for example, a private individual might own a van and carry four or five fellow workers back and forth to work. Would that constitute a commuter van under the definitions on this Bill?"

Byers: "No."

Schuneman: "What is the definition of a commuter van?"

Byers: "If it has the seating capacity of 12 to 15 persons."

Schuneman: "Okay. All right, thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "I have a question of the Sponsor. Representative Byers, if the purpose of this is to encourage energy conservation, why did you limit the definition of the commuter van to the capacity of 12 to 15 persons? If this is a good idea for 12 to 15 persons, why isn't this as good an idea for double that number?"

Byers: "This was dealing with the I.C.C. regulations under the tariff regulations that they have at the present time."

Houlihan, D.: "I understand that, but I don't think you really answered the question. Where did you come up with this artificial number of 12 to 15 persons? I mean, why...I mean, why have any number? Why not just...number at all, but put in a minimum and not have a maximum?"

Byers: "...The...the manufacturers there...the vehicles that they build to specification fall into this category for that many people to be seated comfortably in a van of that size."

Houlihan, D.: "Well, I kind of suspected it might be the answer, and what I'm afraid is we're taking care of one manufacturer or one...one line of manufacturers. What about a company that would buy, say, a used...a used C.T.A. bus, which would have a capacity say of 65



persons? Why wouldn't they be able to qualify or why shouldn't they?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "I believe that Representative Robinson believes that he has an answer for it. The Gentleman from Sangamon, Mr. Robinson."

Robinson: "Representative Houlihan, right now the Illinois Commerce Commission regulates common carriers or buses. They attempt to regulate them because they don't want so much competition that would interfere with the profits of certain bus lines. This does ...the 12 to 15, which is an arbitrary number, well, you can have a carrier that will not come under the regulation of the I.C.C. You can have as many of them as you want without having to go to the I.C.C. for permission to operate a certain line."

Houlihan, D.: "Well, why...my question though is why only 12 to 15 persons?"

Robinson: "Because after that it's a bus and it's regulated."

Houlihan, D.: "But isn't that the idea that you're taking this out of regulation and if you've made a commuter van to seat the capacity of 15 persons, doesn't this Bill...this great Bill even get better?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Would you care to address yourself to the question?"

Houlihan, D.: "Maybe we just better take a Roll Call."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Will, Representative Kempiners."

Kempiners: "Will the Gentleman yield, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Which one?"

Kempiners: "The Sponsor of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right. Representative Byers."

Kempiners: "Representative, in my area as an energy conservation measure I have several large industries, I think, Caterpillar and several others, that on an energy conservation move will buy a van, and I'm not sure how many passengers, but I think it would fit in that category. They will buy a van and give it to one of their employees for his total free use with the understanding that he will pick up a number of his co-workers and deliver them to the shop on time and then take them home in the evening. Now, is this the type of van to which this Bill addresses itself?"

Byers: "Yes, Sir. This will...this is the exact area that this Bill



is being addressed to and where they have the trouble with the I.C.C. tariff regulations on the classification of these vehicles with insurance and that area."

Kempiners: "Okay, well, I would like to ask another question with regard to the fees. Are they commensurate with what the van would be paying now with...in the way of license and so on?"

Byers: "It would...let's see...this...the only thing it would require would be...it would have a registration plate that would indicate that it was a commuter van and the fee would be the same as a... as currently is."

Kempiners: "Okay, I would like to address the Bill, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Kempiners: "As I...as I indicated in my opening remarks, I have several large industries in my district who are experimenting with this type of commuter van and finding excellent results. They are conserving energy and on top of it the individual employee in return for his acting as chauffeur for several others, 8, 9, 10 or whatever, he can use it as a camping van on weekends. I think it's a good quid pro quo for the employer and for the employee which has a side benefit for all of society. And I would urge a 'yes' vote on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question...or the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Lucco. All right. The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Byers, to close."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a...this Bill, as Representative Kempiners described, is a good Bill. It passed over from the Senate. And I would appreciate an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 740 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is a Bill that the Department or the Energy Commission is sponsoring that they want. The Chairman of the Commission, Chairman Knuppel, handled in the Senate."



And I would appreciate an 'aye' vote for commuter vans. I...it was over in the Senate and this Bill passed and it took about three seconds. I see why they get out a lot sooner than we do."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 102 'ayes', 29 'nays', 8 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 676, Representative McMaster."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 676, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Civil Administrative Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

McMaster: "Mr. Speaker, we took this out of the record a few minutes ago to satisfy some questions that Representative Clarence Darrow had at the time, I believe they are now taken care of."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative McMaster."

McMaster: "Yes."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 676 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'nay'. Dick. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 147 'ayes', no 'nays', 1 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 794, Representative Brummet."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 794, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Highway Advertising Control Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Brummet."

Brummet: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, to review a little bit on this Bill and the reason for it, I think we should go back to 1972 for those of you who were not in the Legislature and tell you that the 'Great White Father' in Washington, D.C., at that time said, 'You will either pass a Bill that will take down all the highway signs or we were ...are going to withhold \$33,000,000 on you. We passed the Bill; and much to our distress, the Department of Transportation has followed it to the letter of the law. We have taken down signs



all over the State of Illinois, and last December, when I met with them, 60 percent of the signs had been taken down. It was estimated in 1972 that we could take all of these signs down for the expense of about \$15,000,000 out of the \$33,000,000. In December with 60 percent of the signs down, we had spent over \$23,000,000. Today, there's over 70 percent of the signs down, and the expenses have gone up considerably more than that. There is plenty of money available because most of the other states have quit taking their signs down and are preserving their tourism and their business places that are along the highways. All that this Bill does is it amends the Highway Code, it defers the removal of directional signs, providing information about goods and services and religious houses of worship in the interest of the travelling public. It declares that the tourist business is a major and critical importance to the economics and religious well-being of the State of Illinois. It defines directional signs, economic hardship and economic and religious areas to be considered. It requires the Department of Transportation to seek approval from the U.S. Department of Transportation to permit retention of directional signs as defined in the Act. To show you how thorough they've been doing their job, down in my area we have some peach orchards and we have some strawberry fields. Every year during the peach or the strawberry season I get some frantic calls from the owners of those places telling me that they've gone out in their peach orchard along an old highway and put up a sign that peaches are now ripe. And the highway crews keep coming along and tearing them down. This will stop that also. I would appreciate a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Adams, Representative McClain."

McClain: "Thank you, Mr. Sponsor...thank you, Mr. Speaker..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he'll yield."

McClain: "...will the Sponsor yield? Mr. Brummet, do you have any idea what this Bill...would it cost us any federal monies?"

Brummet: "No, it will not. It would...all I say it won't cost any federal money. It was brought out to hearing the other day when this...when these signs are taken down 100 percent, there will be



a federal bonus of about \$7,000,000. And I'll tell you now we'll lose more than that in sales tax in that length of time. I happen to be along a four-lane Route 70, for example, that goes completely across the State of Illinois. We do not have any business locations as such because the highway skirts all the towns. So we are not entitled to any signs along this highway. Missouri and Indiana have signs, so we're losing all of that business. So the \$7,000,000 doesn't amount to a hill of beans."

McClain: "And what is the distance between the highway and a directional sign? Isn't it like 300 feet from the..."

Brummet: "There are no...there are no directional signs, they come down."

McClain: "...But there can be. Isn't there a..."

Brummet: "No, no. I'll tell you what the Highway Department was figuring on doing last December. They were figuring on publishing a booklet. When you come into the State of Illinois, you're handed a booklet. And it tells you all the places of business for the next 100 miles. So they're taking away from private enterprise and it isn't costing us anything today and putting the expense, that of the taxpayer, and something it...definitely not effective."

McClain: "Did you ever have any surveys from the Business of Economic Development Department claiming that the...that there will be a wiping away of \$7,000,000 that we'll lose in federal road fund monies is more than compensated for than the loss of tourist trade?"

Brummet: "I don't think you need a survey by them. I think all you've got to do is see the Chamber of Commerce in any one of these towns along the highway. Incidentally, the Department of Tourism has a real good picture on this if you'd like to see it. It shows the Highway Department taking down signs and it interviews many people along these highways who are going to be forced to close." "B.E.D., incidently, is recommending the six-months moratorium."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Adams, Representative Kent."

Kent: "Thank you. Mr. Speaker, I'd like to speak for the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Kent: "Many of you as you travel, I'm sure, like to look for quaint places



to eat. You like to look for different kinds of motels other than those that are chains. This is sort of impossible unless there are the ability to have a sign. Your chain operations, such as Ramada, and Holiday Inn and some of the others, can put a sign way up 200 feet in the air and you can see it for miles, but not Little Green Valley Motel, not the little tea room that fixes the delicious food that you always look for. These people are having to go out of business just because the people can't realize where they are. Also in the rural areas, they don't have certain addresses like 10012 Chestnut, they have Rural Route 1. If their property does not happen to be located on the...on the state highway, they can't put a sign out on the state highway to tell you it's a mile down the road. So we are really hurting our small business enterprises by taking down these signs. Now, I have written to Washington, I have asked for a moratorium from the Department of Transportation there. I know this must be happening in Missouri because they haven't taken down a sign. Now, this is not going to save any signs in the 48th District because this is the district where they started. So I know the impact of this, I know that the Clayton Cafe is suffering because their sign has to be removed. So please, please help the small business and vote for this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Jackson, Representative Richmond."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

I rise in support of this Bill. The only fault I find with it is that it's several years late in coming. Speaking as one who has been drastically affected by this Act, one who has several hundred road signs up as part of my business, and it's put me completely out of that business at the cost that certainly wasn't anywhere near fully reimbursed by the state government, I can tell you that this had an...a big impact not only on those merchants who depend on the traffic that could be diverted to their business as a result of these signs, but also for those who depended on the sign industry for their living. We spent a lot of money with the farmers for locations, we hired people to build and maintain these signs. And now they're all gone and now we may find that if



we'd have held out we could still have them up; but nevertheless even though it's late, I'm very much in favor of this Bill. And urge your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I'd like to rise also in support of this legislation and point out to the Gentleman who talks about the possible loss of federal monies in here. That we put the Federal Government to the test when we considered the Motorcycle Helmet Law in here and we told them that they could keep their law and we were not going to buckle under to them and they relented. Well, let me tell you this is one other case where we should not buckle under to some loss of federal funds by the Federal Government if we don't comply by taking down signs. Now, let me tell you there was a lady who ran around this nation as a wife of a president campaigning for beautifying America and taking down all these signs. You go down to Texas and look around that ranch down there, all the signs on the road down there. It's more horrible looking than anything we've got in Illinois and there's plenty of businessmen being hurt by this in Illinois. And the Federal Government can really stick it, I guess, on this one and there's a few others we ought to tell them, too. But this is the Bill we should pass, we should've passed it a long time ago."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I know we've labored on this Bill, but it seems to me utterly ridiculous and unconscionable of the Department of Transportation of the Federal Government to make such stupid rules. But then that's nothing new, they've done it before, they're doing it again. And I think it's high time we put them to the test and support this good Bill and move on with the business of the House."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Gaines.
Gaines."

Gaines: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"



Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Gaines: "What is the federal penalty if we do not continue to take down these signs? And what's the penalty if we put them back up?"

Brummet: "I can't tell you that because I couldn't get that out of the Department of Transportation. I'm assuming that we would just lose our \$7,000,000; but I think what we've got to do is start working on our own Department of Transportation who has been all gung-ho on this thing; and then if that doesn't work, let's go to the Federal Department and get something done through our Congressmen or Senators."

Gaines: "Are you prepared to expend that much from the State General Revenue Fund to replace the federal funds if we lose them?"

Brummet: "I don't think that we're going to lose any funds because..."

Unknown: "It's the Road Fund."

Brummet: "...\$7,000,000, Mr. Gaines, would come pretty easily on the extra gasoline taxes that we would get off the people we would bring into our communities off the highways and off of the food stuff and the various sales that we'd have as far as sales tax is concerned. I'm not afraid of losing \$7,000,000. I think we will gain many millions over and above that each and every year."

Gaines: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Ewing."

Ewing: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question on this good Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question."

All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', all those opposed ...the previous question has been moved. The Gentleman from Fayette, Representative Brummet, to close."

Brummet: "Just in closing, I'd like to follow-up what Mr. Totten said."

I was down in Texas back in April and I never saw as many signs in my life along Texas highways, especially around Austin, Texas. And I would like for us to have some of those signs up here and I would appreciate a 'yes' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 794 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all opposed vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevec, to explain his vote."



Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, so many of these Bills bring memories and some of those who've spoke for it, and I'm for it, are from the southern part of Illinois. And I want to remind them the 'King of the South', C. L. McCormick, was the Sponsor of this Bill. And I told him then, 'You'll be sorry'. I voted against it and sure enough many of you are sorry for it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted...the Gentleman...have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Record me as 'no'. On this question there's 108 'ayes', 29 'nays', 5 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Mrs. Dyer."

Dyer: "I was a little slow on the switch that time. Since it won't change the outcome, may I be recorded as voting 'no'?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady asks leave to be recorded as 'no' on 794. Any objections? Hearing none, so recorded. Senate Bill 803. The Gentleman from Marion, Representative Friedrich."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 803, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act relating to Illinois State Auditing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How about 804? Is that a Companion Bill, Representative Friedrich?"

Friedrich: "Well, they are different Bills, they're all...803, --4, and --5 were given to...by the Auditor General. And I think they probably should be considered separately, Mr. Speaker. Representative Brady and I are the House Sponsors of these Bills."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Senate Bill 803."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Senate Bill 803, as I said, was given to us by the Auditor General, which sets up some protection where the Auditor General is handling confidential information. And in all fairness, it would include the possible inspection at one time or another of income tax information. But this sets up the safeguards and the restrictions as to how that information can be used. It is very much needed in the event there is any audit of any kind of the Department of Revenue. And if there's any questions, I'd be glad to try to answer them."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I rise as Cosponsor and in support of this Bill. The Legislative Audit Commission has been requested to look into this by the Auditor General. We're in full agreement that there is a need for this Bill for him to adequately complete his audit. If anybody in the Auditor General's staff violates these provisions, they'll be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. And I think we've tied down these Bills now that they will be properly handled and in a confidential manner. And I urge your favorable consideration."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Schlickman: "The constitutional authority of the Auditor General is to conduct the audit of public funds of the state. Now, by Senate Bill 803 you would make available to the Auditor General all kinds of confidential information. Why didn't you restrict the availability of confidential information to that information dealing with public funds?"

Friedrich: "Well, it happens that you're dealing with books, particularly in the Department of Revenue, because your...you have to examine income tax returns, among other things, to determine if the money is being properly reported. It's been called to our attention that there could be some malfeasance in the Department of Revenue; and unless this audit procedure is approved, we could wake up some morning with some fellow going south of the million dollars and not having had any chance to see that the proper safeguards are being taken and the proper procedures are being used to report that money."

Schlickman: "But doesn't this Bill with respect to the Attorney General, having...excuse me...the Auditor General having access to confidential records apply to every agency of state government which he may audit with respect to public funds?"

Friedrich: "Yes, it does."

Schlickman: "It's not restricted to the Department of Revenue?"



Friedrich: "No, it is not."

Schlickman: "Well, then I ask why should all confidential information within the Executive Branch, the Code Departments, be available to the Auditor General whether or not they deal with public funds?"

Friedrich: "Well, I don't know of any case where the Auditor's auditing for anything except fiscal matters to see if the money is being spent according to the way that it was appropriated, and according to the actions of the Legislature. That's his duty and that's... in the Legislative Audit Commission we are constantly reviewing audits that he makes to see that the funds are spent properly."

Schlickman: "For what reason should the Auditor General have access to individual income tax returns?"

Friedrich: "I don't know how if you can tell what money is received unless he knows what the individual tax returns are. What's he going to know what the bottom line on your return is unless he sees the return?"

Schlickman: "Why should the Auditor General have access to how much any Member of the General Assembly has earned within a given year?"

Friedrich: "Because he has to be sure that the Department of Revenue reports that money and turns the money over to the Treasurer. How else can he tell what money is received? If you can tell me a better way, then I'm sure the Auditor General will be glad to know it. I don't know how you can add up the receipts unless you have something from the source on down. I've done audits, and I know that you start from where the money comes in and trace it all the way through. That's what an audit is."

Schlickman: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Friedrich: "I will."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative Friedrich, it says here that the Auditor General can get into confidential records. Now, is that record, for example, that would have to deal with mental health or mental patients that were in mental institutions? What is the definition



in this legislation of confidential records?"

Friedrich: "Well, I'll yield to Representative Brady, but it's my ...if the audits that are being conducted are those in connection with the...to see whether those funds are expended according to the act of the Legislature. As far as I know he doesn't get into a patient's mental health record and so on. There would be no occasion for it."

Houlihan, J.: "Well...well, he could. In fact, there is a provision, for example, in public aid where they give money to individuals who are in half-way houses or in nursing homes and they give spending money, weekly allowance. And there could be an investigation as to the propriety of the of the Department of Public Aid's operation and to the activities of some of those clients of whether they were properly submitting vouchers and look into their confidential records. I'd like to know what the definition of confidential records is?"

Friedrich: "Well, I'll yield to Representative Brady."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Representative Houlihan, confidential information is spelled out at the bottom of page 1 of Senate Bill 803. And it does go on to say confidential is...includes but not limited to information which is restricted by regulation or which is not public information. So it could include within any given agency any information that they now call confidential. But the Bill goes on and it safeguards to say that the disclosure may not be made to...may not be made to special assistant auditors, only the payroll employees of the Office of the Auditor General who have been designated by the Auditor General to receive such disclosure. In doing an audit, if we are to say that audits are to be performed on all these major agencies of government, but anything classified as confidential information is not subject to any audits, then we're not doing a very good audit of the state governmental agencies. This is just to allow a full and complete audit done and the protections are spelled out in the second half of this Bill as to how the confidentiality has to remain as the same as the protective



restrictions of the one who is the official authorized custodian whatever agency that now holds the confidentiality."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative Brady, you indicate that it is...that definition includes but not limited to. I was...wonder if you could take this out of the record until I could have Representative Matijevec could look at it to see if we are involved in any particular problem?"

Brady: "Certainly."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Do you want to take it out of the record? Okay.

Senate Bill 804, no, well, I'm sorry, Representative Friedrich, did you want to..."

Friedrich: "I have no objection to taking it out of the record, the only thing that I would point out that the Auditor General would have the same responsibility as the primary person having information in the first place. I don't understand what the objection is."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How about 804, do you want to take that one out of the record, too?"

Friedrich: "No."

Speaker Lechowicz: "No?"

Friedrich: "Because I know there's no controversy on it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "All right, fine. Senate Bill 804."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 804, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois State Auditing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Friedrich: "This amends the Auditor General regulations, it does not change the Legislative Audit Commission's oversight and approval authority, but rather establishes a detail set of regulation-making procedures applicable to the Office of the Auditor General. And I can go over those Amendments if you'd like, but they're rather lengthy and if there's questions I'll answer them, otherwise I'll be glad to read them individually."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion on Senate Bill 804? The question is, shall Senate Bill 804 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 130 'ayes', 6 'nays', 8 'present'; this



Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 805."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 805, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois State Auditing Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mr. Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is kind of a general cleanup Bill for the Illinois State Auditing Act. It amends various Sections to correct errors, to clarify provisions, and approve administrations. And, again, it amends several Sections of the Act. I'll be glad to go over them if you'd like. I...in fact, in the finale it deletes a couple of Sections which were transitory positions when the office was established. As far as I know again there's no objections."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Totten: "This Bill mainly permits the Auditor General to contract with other agencies, as I understand it, for doing joint audits."

Friedrich: "It can cooperate with the Federal Government in audits and share the expense, where there's...where there's a dual audit being made they can work with the Federal Government and other agencies in an audit."

Totten: "In what instances would the Federal Government be doing audits?"

Friedrich: "Well, I assume any agency of the Federal Government..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, the Bureau of Employment Securities, for example, is a mammoth agency where the Federal Government comes in and does an audit. This allows to work together and save an awful lot of money for the State of Illinois in performing these audits."

Totten: "All right."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "I can perhaps provide another example where the Federal Government and the state government might be doing parallel audits and that would involve the situation back in the early, I guess it was in '73, when the fireworks warehouse blew up in McHenry. And



the Legislative Investigating Commission was mandated to investigate the situation and Congressman John B. Anderson of Rockford asked the General Accounting Office in Washington to do a similar investigation. Both reports were completed and both concluded that the government they were investigating, that is, the Federal Government, the G.A.O. concluded the Federal Government was at fault, the Legislative Investigating Commission concluded that the Fire Marshall's Office was at fault. And neither knew the other investigation was going on. Now, it's conceivable that the Auditor General could have been mandated to do such an investigation instead of the Legislative Investigating Commission. So there's overlapping jurisdiction all over the place."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 805 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 'ayes', 1 'nay', 1 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 844, Representative Schlickman."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 844, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Juvenile Court Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Schlickman."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House.

Senate Bill 844 is a Bill that amends the Juvenile Court Act and was caused to be introduced by the Department of Children and Family Services and has the support of Judge White, who is the presiding Judge of the Juvenile Court Division of the Circuit Court of Cook County. Specifically, the Bill extends by 12 hours the time in which a shelter care hearing for an alleged dependent, neglected child or a child otherwise in need of supervision must be placed. The rationale for the Bill, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, is to attempt to give to the Department workers adequate time in which to work with the family for reunification of the child to the family before taking the case to court. Many offices of the Department report that if they had additional time in which to



work with the family and bring about its reunification, the number of cases going before the court would be decreased. I solicit your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dan Houlihan. Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "I have a question to the speaker...to the Sponsor if he'll yield? Presently, whether it's a minor alleged to be a dependent or otherwise in need of supervision or a minor alleged to be delinquent, the hearing must be held with 36 hours, is that correct?"

Schlickman: "That's right."

Houlihan, D.: "Now, the effect of the Bill then would be to make for dependent minors a hearing 48 hours?"

Schlickman: "Allowing an additional 12 hours."

Houlihan, D.: "Well, the problem, though, as I would see it would be the fact that these minors, these children are being held in the Audy Home, isn't that right in almost all instances?"

Schlickman: "That could be."

Houlihan, D.: "And that that affect of that, Gene, is going to be to allow them to be locked up prior to hearing for an additional 12 hours. And what we're talking about here are dependent children, not delinquent children."

Schlickman: "...That's right, delinquent children because they are the ones who initiated by their own actions, misconduct, and in fact committed a criminal offense, they would be required to be brought before the juvenile court within the present statutory period of 36 hours. We're talking about children dependent, neglected, otherwise in need of supervision who are without fault. It's the parents who have the fault in that case. It's the Department's experience that if the Department had more time in which to work with these children, to work with their families, the Department could bring about reunification without drawing these faultless kids into the juvenile court system subjecting the court to a greater workload and possibly subjecting the kids to becoming wards of the state, there being the deprivation of custody by the natural



parents."

Houlihan, D.: "What did you say Judge White's position was on the..."

Schlickman: "Judge White is in support of the Bill."

Houlihan, D.: "All right, I have no further questions."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

We just voted out of the Human Resources Committee a Bill that allows the Department of Children and Family Services to put a homemaker in a home where a child may be abandoned in order to locate the parents. So that will mitigate some of the problems that Representative Houlihan has presented."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Will the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Darrow: "Representative Schlickman, at the time a child is placed in detention, a petition has not yet been filed, is that correct?"

You file your petition after the child is in detention and during the 36 or 48 hour period. At least that's the way it is in Rock Island County."

Schlickman: "The law provides that within...presently, within 36 hours there shall be a hearing before a judicial officer. Now, I would assume that prior to the Department taking the child into custody or coincidental thereto there'd be the filing of a petition alleging..."

Darrow: "Now, that's the problem we have. You...I can see some problems with this. I'm not opposed to the Bill, but I just point this out that generally in downstate you don't file your petition until after the 36 hours, during that 36 hour period. Now, I can see some police officers who want more time to develop a case, putting a child in detention for 36 hours. If they don't make their case, they hold him for 48 and file under...otherwise unneeded supervision. This could possibly be abuse."

Schlickman: "No, the law specifically says, I don't know if it's being followed in all jurisdictions, but the law specifically says unless



sooner released, a minor--this is the present law now--a minor taken into temporary custody must be brought before a judicial officer within 36 hours. Now, we would continue that law with respect to those children who have been alleged to be delinquent, who are at fault with respect to a criminal act. What we're simply saying is that with respect to those kids who are faultless, dependent, neglected or otherwise in need of supervision, the Department will have an additional 12 hours in which to work with the child and the parents to bring about reunification. Before bringing them before a judicial officer having the adjudicatory hearing, which subsequently may be followed up with a dispositional hearing. The whole idea is to give the Department more time in which to work with these faultless kids and also to keep these faultless kids out of the judicial system; and, thereby, reduce the workload of the court. So it has many beneficial effects."

Darrow: "Oh, I agree with that. I can see some potential problems when we pass this in changing the number of hours between the detention and the first hearing. But if you people up in Cook County think it's good, we downstate, we're flexible, we're more flexible than you are, so we'll probably go along with it."

Schlickman: "Thank you very much."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Is a judicial officer an Associate Judge or above or below or what?"

Schlickman: "A judicial officer could be an Associate Judge or a Circuit Judge?"

Giorgi: "Okay. Well, then if you pick up a pick up a kid around 5 o'clock on a Friday, I never hear of hearings in the Winnebago County called up on a Sunday. That's 36 hours. Are you trying to give the Judges and all the people involved a 48 hour weekend with this Bill?"

Schlickman: "No, I'm not. The law presently excludes with respect to the determination of time, it excludes Sunday and legal holidays. That's present law."



Giorgi: "Okay. So it excludes Sunday. So that if a person is picked up on a Friday, he doesn't come into court until Tuesday anyway or Monday anyway, is what you're telling me. That's over 48 hours, isn't it. If you exclude counting Sunday for 24 hours, you picked him up Friday night at 5 o'clock, you've got about 8 hours until midnight, 24...it's about 33 hours, you're not into 36 yet. You're in Monday now, aren't you?"

Schlickman: "Well, you'd have the same thing with the present law, which prescribes 36 hours. All we're talking about, and that's why I started off by saying providing an additional 12 hours with respect to those kids who have alleged to be dependent, neglected or otherwise in need of supervision. We're simply talking about an additional 12 hours from what is now prescribed so the Department can have time to bring about reunification of the family and keep these faultless kids out of the system if at all possible."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall House...Senate Bill 844 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 133 'ayes', 9 'nays', 1 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 848, Representative Dave Jones."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 848, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Senior Citizens and Disabled Persons Property Tax Relief Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Jones."

Jones, D.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, 848 addresses itself to a change in the Circuit Breaker benefit payments in that reviewing the past when we...this House passed the approved Circuit Breaker Act of 1974, we were...there was an awareness that so many people did not know about it that they had not claimed the benefits due them. And so it was open-ended that they could apply for previous years. And now the Circuit Breaker Act is now about 5 years old. And it seemed proper that open-end restriction be changed so that the cut-off date would be a two-year



period. They can apply for the current year and the past year as of the...but the period '72, '73 and '74 that they be closed out. And that from now on there will be a two-year period for the claims. One year backup plus the current year. This makes an adjustment...estimated around \$10 to \$13,000,000 and those funds can be used for some of the improved benefits..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How much?"

Jones, D.: "...\$10 to \$13,000,000."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay."

Jones, D.: "...The total circuit breaker benefits now...this year are about \$85,000,000. And this is to bring the Act into conformity of proper regulations as that surely now the...those that...the awareness of the Act is widespread because of the activities of senior citizens groups and others."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I think the Members of the General Assembly should know that Representative Jones is handling this Bill as a courtesy to the Department of Revenue. But I'm not sure we ought to pass this Bill. The Thompson Administration in putting together its budget decided they were going to cut off back-year grants to senior citizens. Now, that may sound reasonable, in fact, I suspect it is reasonable; but it is going to deny senior citizens of about \$10 to \$13,000,000 of assistance they would have otherwise have received. Now, the Bill that we passed of which everyone who voted in the affirmative is a Cosponsor, except Representative Redmond, who doesn't like to Cosponsor anything, will take \$20,000,000 from senior citizens and give \$10 to \$12,000,000 back. This Bill takes \$10 to \$13,000,000 away from senior citizens and gives nothing back. Now, I wonder if we...if we pass this Bill if we are not giving the administration an ability to balance its budget, so to speak, without being forced to give senior citizens anything in additional money. And it would seem to me taking \$2 from senior citizens and giving \$1 back, as House Bill 44 does, is better than taking \$1 from senior citizens and giving nothing back. I would



leave that to your judgment."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Anderson."

Anderson: "Will the Sponsor yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Anderson: "All right. Now, by this Bill the '72 grants, they are now done away with completely?"

Jones, D.: "'72, '73 and '74."

Anderson: "What about '75?"

Jones, D.: "No, no, just at the end of this year those three would... then the two-year period would prevail."

Anderson: "All right, but you're saying '72, '73 and '74 will be closed out?"

Jones, D.: "Right."

Anderson: "December 31, 19..."

Jones, D.: "Right, of this year."

Anderson: "...1977?"

Jones, D.: "Of this year, yes, Sir."

Anderson: "Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Well, thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. I would agree with Representative Skinner. I think what is becoming clear that people now are just finding out about their eligibility for making these claims. I point out that 1976 there were 19,000 claims for 1972 filed. There were 25,000 filed for 1973, and 51,000 for 1974. And I think it would be a mistake now to cut off when this is achieving its purpose of making aware to the eligible senior citizens of this state the tax relief that this Legislature enacted. And I think it would be premature to cut it off at this point when we are seeing the effects by not having the deadline that this is becoming known to the people who are eligible for it in this state. The political considerations aside, the fact of the matter is that this Legislature determined that these people are eligible for this relief. The sole reason these claims aren't filed is simply because lack of knowledge. I don't think that's a reason why we should cut off the relief. And



I would suggest a 'no' vote on the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Sangamon to close, Representative Jones."

Jones, D.: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, in concluding this is paraphrasing what we said in the beginning that this was a taking a fiscal look at the operation of the circuit breaker, and that the back-up years, this would eliminate the past three years but would not preclude this year or last year, a one year back-up. And that's...these monies that would be...would be in the budget for other senior citizens' benefits because there are several Bills that have been passed out of this House that make adjustments in the circuit breaker and that these funds would be available for these purposes if...if the Legislature so decided. I urge your support of this...circuit breaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 848 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Schwartz, me, Schwartz. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 42 'ayes', 85 'nos', 6 recorded as 'present'...Kindly record Dan Houlihan as 'no'...this Bill having not received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared lost. Senate Bill 889, Representative Birchler."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 889, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "For what purpose does the Gentleman from Cook, Representative Madison, seek recognition?"

Madison: "Just a point of information for the House, Mr. Speaker. One of the Members of the upper chamber was sitting here earlier and was on my back about the bad Bills that the House was sending over to the Senate; and I'd just like to inform the Members that the Bill that we just defeated came out of the Senate 58 to nothing."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We kicked a few of them. The Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Mr. Speaker, may I have leave to have 889 and 890, which is the next Bill to be called, heard together? They're of the same



subject:"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, the Clerk will read Senate Bill 890 as well."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 890, a Bill for an Act creating a Board of Higher Education to finance the powers and duties in making appropriations thereof, and repealing an Act herein named. Third Reading of the Bill."

Birchler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. Senate Bill 889 provides that the State Board of Education in consultation with the C.D.B. shall develop a plan for a pilot program relative to the feasibility of using solar energy systems in the public schools of the state. Currently, we don't know if it's feasible, and the plan would be established whether or not solar systems for schools are feasible. The plan includes incorporating solar energy systems to new constructions or the modification of existing structures. This plan must be presented to the General Assembly by March 1 '78 for funding. The Bill requires that the plan include a proposal for funding through grants from the Federal Government. And the Bill requires a detailed itemization of cost. At the present time, the energy center for this study will probably be made is being paid for with federal funds. Senate Bill 890, the only difference is that it directs the Board of Higher Education. 889, the State Board of Education. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Wasn't a fiscal note requested and filed on this Bill?"

Birchler: "There was no fiscal note because the cost of this will be paid for from federal funds and then it will come back to the General Assembly March 1, '78, and then we as the General Assembly will make a decision whether we want to fund it if they say that it's feasible."

Leinenweber: "Well, how much in federal funds is going to be used for this pilot program?"

Birchler: "I have no idea. It's in the energy center appropriation."



Leinenweber: "How many different state and federal agencies are... agencies are conducting these pilot projects and experiments in solar energy?"

Birchler: "I don't know that either."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr..."

Birchler: "Geo-Karis' Committee...maybe you, Representative Geo-Karis, can answer that question for us."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Lake, Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "The Capital Development Board is one of them under this ...which will be one of them, and the other is the Division of Energy of the Business and Economic Development Agency, some of it but not that much. This is one that if the plan is considered feasible, then the General Assembly can decide whether to go on or not; but federal funds are available...are available, rather, in order to...to go through with the plan to decide. And I think that you know and I know that buildings are put up and what this will do is eliminate certain things in the Bill, and probably bring in a report showing what should be eliminated in order to utilize solar energy with a minimum cost and the maximum use. And that's the purpose of such a plan."

Leinenweber: "Well, Mr. Speaker, just briefly on the two Bills. 889 apparently mandates the State Board of Education to develop a pilot program for public schools, and 890 for public colleges and universities in Illinois. Now, we're talking about experimental programs and I just wondered why we're requiring both the public schools and the colleges to be in on these pilot programs. If it works well for a public school, it would seem that we could assume that it would probably work well for public colleges. There seems to be a...the very end is bad to work with solar energy, and I certainly don't quarrel with that, but it also seems that every single agency and department of both the Federal and the state government wants to conduct individual experimental pilot programs. I think this is undoubtedly duplicative and I think we ought to very seriously consider whether we want...whether it's federal tax dollars which some people don't feel is really money or



not. I wonder whether or not we should continue with this tremendous proliferation of experimental pilot projects. If it's going to work, then it will work; if it's not going to work, we can find out with one or two projects. I don't think we need dozens."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Mrs. Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to rise and speak in favor of both Bills for the following reasons. If this plan..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Excuse me, ma'am, didn't you speak to this before?"

Geo-Karis: "...No, I just answered a question, that's all. I know I didn't, you asked me to answer the question, I did."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, I didn't...I didn't ask you to do anything."

Geo-Karis: "Well, somebody else...I think..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, I'm sorry, Representative Birchler referred the question to you. Please proceed."

Geo-Karis: "...yes...I think we ought to keep in mind that if this plan shows it feasible to do it, it's going to save the taxpayers a lot of money because it's going to be funded by federal funds anyways. If this plan is considered not feasible by the Legislature, then nothing more will be done. I don't think it's wise to go ahead and put buildings and speculate on how good they're going to be with solar energy, when solar energy is a very new field and should have good planning in it. I might add, that our analysis says, 'that the plan shall include three specific items; one, is construction or modification of a school facility or facilities incorporating designs for energy efficiency and use of solar energy; two, is detailed itemization of costs, needs, objective savings and transition time required for utilization for solar energy in schools; and three, is the proposal for funding the pilot programs through federal grants, specifically the National Science Foundation'. We cannot close our minds to the possibility that Illinois is considered by expert scientists as a good solar energy state; but at the same time I don't think we should waste good money and put facilities of solar energy into public buildings when we haven't really ascertained the real plan and cost for same.



And I rise and speak in favor of these two Bills, I think they're a step in the right direction. And I can tell you that the Illinois Office of Education supports these Bills and so does the Energy Resources Commission. because they are a step in the right direction. Let's find out what it costs before we go spending millions for nothing."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I listened to Representative Geo-Karis and came to exactly the opposite conclusion. It seems to me that the schools of the Board of Higher Education and the State Board of Education are not going to come to anything meaningful as to the use of solar energy for institutions of higher education and schools. These decisions are going to be made elsewhere. in a free enterprise system, those people are going to make these decisions that manufacture this equipment. They are going to do the best job they possibly can to sell that equipment so that it's efficient for everyone. This is something that we should not be involved in at this level, and I urge the defeat of these Bills."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Randolph to close, Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. All I ask that we have a favorable Bill...vote for these two Bills."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bills 889 and 890 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. The...the Gentleman from Madison, Representative Lucco, to explain his vote."

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. In rising to explain my vote, I do so with an 'aye' vote and hoping to solicit your vote. Keep in mind that during this energy crisis, we in Illinois are thinking of coal; but there are many alternate sources of energy. The Illinois Chicago Circle Campus in Chicago, of course, has been designated as the center for solar energy. And I solicit your 'aye' vote. Thank you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished?"



The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 114 'ayes', 13 'nays', 1 recorded as 'present'; these Bills having received the Constitutional Majority are, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 892, Representative Pullen. One moment, please. The Gentleman from Livingston, Representative Ewing, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Ewing? See to his button over there will you, George, Ewing. Thank you."

Ewing: "May I have leave to be recorded 'aye' on that last Bill, please? I'm sorry I missed it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman have leave on 890 and 889? Hearing no objection, leave is granted. 892, please."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill...Senate Bill 892, a Bill for an Act to require tactile identification the visually handicapped on certain unsupervised automatic passenger elevator installations. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Cook, Miss Pullen."

Pullen: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 892 would require raised lettering or numbering markings on elevators ...passenger elevators in Illinois so that blind people would be able to use elevators with the same kind of access as sighted people. We currently have a law on the books concerning this; but this Bill proposes to moderate that and also proposes a schedule so that existing elevators would eventually be brought under the requirement. I ask for your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Dan Houlihan. Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "I...I have a question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker. Representative...you stated we already have this law but what this Bill would do would be to moderate it. How do you moderate it?"

Pullen: "Well, as it stands now, all elevators, including freight elevators and lifting platforms and that kind of thing, would have to be marked with raised lettering and numbering. This would restrict it to passenger elevators and in a building with an entire bank of elevators. It would be one elevator in a bank and that sort of thing. Because the current law is not being enforced



because it is too wide-sweeping." ...

Houlihan, D.: "Well, then the net effect of the Bill, though, is to modify the requirement of placing this tactile identification, is that correct? You're saying it doesn't have to be done on freight elevators, all it will have to be done is in passenger elevators. And if there's a bank of passenger elevators, only in one of the bank, is that right?"

Pullen: "Yes, because this is thought to be a more appropriate scope for it. It is supported by the Illinois Federation of the Blind, and it also brings existing elevators into the Act."

Houlihan, D.: "Well, if you have a situation with a bank of elevators, and you will only have the identification in one of the banks, how does the blind person know which one of the bank of elevators have the tactile identification?"

Pullen: "The Bill specifically provides that the left elevator in such a bank would have the identification so that it would be standard."

Houlihan, D.: "Run...run that again. It's the first one on the left?"

Pullen: "Yes, the left elevator in any group of elevators, so it would be standard."

Houlihan, D.: "Now, presently under the law, does it require...is this a requirement for all newly constructed elevators? Only or does it also refer to existing elevators?"

Pullen: "I'm not positive, I think it's newly constructed, except the temporary markings are required for existing, I'm not certain."

Houlihan, D.: "Well, then does your Bill make another change to the effect that the requirements, as you've stated, which would be moderated by this Bill, would have to apply to elevators which were in existence prior to the effective date of this legislation?"

Pullen: "Yes, that's what I indicated, and it would be on a schedule which would be those that are undergoing renovation...would be October 1st or the effective date of this Act. And on existing elevators not undergoing renovation it would be the earlier of June 30, 1980 or 90 days after the effective date of federal standards, which are being considered now."

Houlihan, D.: "What's the approximate cost, Representative Pullen, of



identifying these elevators with what is required in this Bill?"

Pullen: "I don't have information on that, but I do know that the cost in human activity is very great if we do not do this."

Houlihan, D.: "One of the requirements that you have in the Bill here is that it be in contrasting colors, and I'm wondering why, you know, you have to have tactile identification in contrasting colors."

Pullen: "I don't know."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Stephenson, Representative Rigney."

Rigney: "May I ask the Sponsor a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, you may."

Rigney: "Have you under the terms of this Bill done away with the requirement for braille?"

Pullen: "No."

Rigney: "Well, that is not the way I understand the Bill."

Pullen: "On lines 13 and 14 it specifically refers to braille markings."

Rigney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I may just briefly address the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Proceed."

Rigney: "As I understand it, not only does it only require marking of the left-hand elevator, which under the present law all elevators must be marked, I think the Sponsor is incorrect in saying that there is a braille requirement, however, I won't argue with her over that point. I think it only requires markings on unsupervised passenger elevators that are operated during normal business hours. I don't think there's any requirement, for instance, say an elevator after 5 o'clock in the evening, that something like that would have to be marked and the blind person conceivably could be using that elevator after a normal business hour. I think it applies only to public buildings, whereas, the present law requires really everywhere that you have an elevator that the elevator be marked. It makes no allowance, as the Sponsor pointed out, for the freight elevator that might occasionally be used by the blind person....The net effect of the Bill really is to weaken substantially the present law that we have on the books. So I just call that to your attention.



I don't think that this Bill as it's presented right now would really be in the best interest to the blind."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Barnes. Gene Barnes."

Barnes, G.: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, she will."

Barnes, G.: "Representative, one of the problems that I see in just listening to this, and it is a serious problem although the intentions might be great here, but what happens in the case you've got many large public buildings in Chicago where you have banks of elevators, and there aren't any 'starters' and those elevators go to alternate floors. Some go from 1 to 5, some go to 5 to 8 and so forth. Just how could a non-sighted person determine which one of those elevators would be to the left? You have a number of buildings like that in Chicago, not just a few. I could name the Daley Center, the First National Bank Building, the Internal Revenue Building. It's many of them like that, and there aren't any 'starters'."

Pullen: "It provides that at least the left elevator where there is more than one elevator in any bank shall be equipped with such controls."

Barnes, G.: "Well, the problem that I'm speaking to, Representative, we also have buildings like the Marina Towers, that are round buildings, and you have various banks that go to various sections of that building. There aren't any 'starters'. And this is serious. There's a number of buildings like that in...in Chicago and it could very well be in other cities. And I just can't determine how a non-sighted person could determine which way is east or west or which way is to the left. I just can't see how he could do it."

Pullen: "I think he knows where his left and where his right hands are."

Barnes, G.: "No, Representative, I'm trying to address what I think is a serious problem."

Pullen: "I agree with you..."

Barnes, G.: "You...you have..."



Pullen: "...but when you bring in east and west that has nothing to do with the Bill."

Barnes, G.: "...Okay. Is there any way in your Bill, let me put it this way, is there any way in your Bill that in buildings that I have described where there are various elevators in various banks, some of them in some cases runs in a rectangular direction, some buildings are round and the banks are in those areas, then like in the Sears Towers you have a number of banks of elevators. None of these buildings have 'starters' and they go to various floors. Now, how can this Bill address that kind of a situation because these are public buildings?"

Pullen: "It is the left elevator in each bank if there are a number of banks, it's one elevator in each of the banks and it's the left elevator. And I'm not familiar with any who...which have elevators completely surrounding in a circle. There is a left one somewhere."

Barnes, G.: "Well, Marina Towers has got some round ones, but...Hyatt Regency, too. There's quite a few. But, Mr. Speaker, may I speak to the Bill, please?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Please proceed."

Barnes, G.: "Just briefly, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, very seriously I think there are good intentions in this legislation; but in the City of Chicago that I am quite familiar with you've got a...a number, number of public buildings that a non-sighted person would have many problems for trying to determine which one would be the elevator with the raised braille impressions on. And I think that to single out one elevator in that case would work an extreme hardship on those people. For that reason and those reasons I would suggest that we not pass this legislation."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McLean, Representative Deavers."

Deavers: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman moves the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed...the previous question has been moved. The Lady from Cook, Miss Pullen, to close."

Pullen: "I am concerned, Mr. Speaker, that the law which is currently



on the books is not enforceable and not being complied with because it is so strong that it is unworkable. The blind need this Bill. The Illinois Federation for the Blind supports this Bill, the Managers Association, the Building Owners Association, the Real Estate Board, Michigan Boulevard Association, Peoria Association of Building Owners and Managers, Southside Planning Board, State Street Council, Greater North Michigan Avenue Association, Greater Hotel and Motel Association of Chicago, Illinois Hotel and Motel Association and several others are in support of this Bill. It is needed, and I ask your favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 892 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Will, Representative Leinenweber."

Leinenweber: "Mr. Speaker, this is a serious Bill, and it does tend to confront a serious problem of over-legislating, which we did a term or two back when we passed a law which this seeks to replace. I'll give you an example, in my office building, in compliance with the law they put up the braille signs and they also put up the mandated signs saying, 'Don't remove the sign'. Well that's an open invitation is that all the signs are to be removed. And, of course, they all have been by vandals since they've been put up. So I think it's a recognition by all of the blind groups and also by the...everybody else that the present law is unworkable. So I think this is an attempt to make it workable and I would certainly urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Yeah, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this is one of the better Bills that came out of Human Resources Committee. And as Representative...this is the only good Bill that came out of the Human Resources Committee. Representative Pullen has worked hard with all the blind associations and this is an Agreed Bill, as Representative Leinenweber said, and I'd urge...by all the blind associations together...and I'd urge an 'aye' vote for this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who



wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'ayes', 22 'nays', 13 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 896, Representative Richmond."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 896, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the School Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Richmond: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. Senate Bill 896 amends the School Code, and provides a private...for profit facilities shall provide adequate space at no cost to a school district for special education classes for residents of that facility. Districts may not include any costs for the use of the facility in reimbursement claims. This deals with a problem that has developed in our district, and I'm sure in some others throughout the state. In 1975, the Attorney General ruled that children would fall under the Orphanage Act...under the Special Education Orphanage Act. And that they would...that they would be educated in the various districts. This particular district that's having the problem down my way has some 82 residents at this nursing home that have been recruited by the owner and the district has to pay for the education of these students and only one of them is from our district. The rest of them are from throughout the state. It's felt that we don't object to serving the children from around the state, but we need the help; and that the facility owners should provide the space without charge to educate children that he has recruited from around the state. This Bill passed in the Senate 47 to nothing and was heard in the House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee and passed 17 to nothing. I would urge your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 896 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', those opposed will vote 'nay'. Hart. Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Meyer, to explain his vote."

Meyer: "Mr. Speaker, by way of explanation of my vote in question of the...to the Sponsor of this Bill, does this include...Senate Amendment #1 says that 'for profit', it's been deleted. Would this



include not for profit institutions now? Such as church orphanages?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Richmond, I believe there's a question being posed."

Richmond: "Yeah, I'm looking for the answer. It was amended in the Senate...and by deleting after the word 'private' the words 'for profit'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "'For profit'."

Richmond: "Was deleted; yes."

Meyer: "I believe that this would include orphanages and church institutions and Y.M.C.A.'s and everybody else."

Richmond: "No."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 139 'ayes', 2 'nays', 11 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 906, Representative Birchler."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 906, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Law Enforcement Officers; Civil Defense Workers, Civil Air Patrol Members, Paramedics and Firemen Compensation Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Randolph, Representative Birchler."

Birchler: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker and Members of the General Assembly. Senate Bill 906 amends the Law Enforcement Act. It adds to the present Act a change that includes auxiliary and volunteer policemen of a local government entity of less than 150,000 persons. And it changes the definition of 'killed in the line of duty' to encompass duties of an officer whether on official call or serving on a volunteer basis. This Bill was introduced into the Senate by Senator Buzbee following an incident that happened near Menard Prison. It was in our community on the day of December 9 where parole officers were visiting a parolee in the Village of Percy. In the radio communication a young man by the name of 'Graves' who had served on squad of police stopped to assist the state police, the city police and the parole officers in handling this



particular situation. It finally resulted in three police officers being maimed, one, this William Graves, killed, and also the parolee lost his life, too. Under the law we have now that was introduced in the last Session we provided for payment for the loss of a life of a police officer and others that you have listed here. But the Bill did not include auxiliary and volunteer persons. And that's what this Bill is all about. I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from McHenry, Representative Skinner."

Skinner: "Mr. Speaker, I would respectfully suggest that even though the intent of this Bill is extremely laudible, it has been much better covered in House Bill 9...399. At least I think that's the number of the Bill that we passed unanimously out of this Committee, I believe, or out of this House on the Consent Calendar. The flaw in this Bill is in...are on...well, is in line 23 of the first page, where it says that 'We shall qualify people whether serving on an official base', and then in '2 key' and say the words 'or voluntarily'. Now, this could mean any number of things. It could be somebody who's just standing around when something occurs and they say, 'Hey, I'll help direct traffic'; and they stand out in the middle of a fire...or in the middle of the road and get run over by a hook and ladder truck or something. There are all...this really opens it up much farther than I think needs to be opened up to solve the very real problem that Senator Buzbee has identified. For that reason, I don't think we should pass this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, will the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Indicates he will."

Brady: "Yes, Representative Birchler, who makes the payment on this claim?"

Birchler: "The payments from this would come from the State of Illinois."

There's a federal law that makes a payment, and then we have a state law that makes a payment."

Brady: "Thank you."



Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Champaign, Representative Johnson."

Johnson: "I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', 'aye', all those opposed... the previous question has been moved. Representative Birchler to close."

Birchler: "I ask for a favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 906 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Give me an 'aye' vote there will you. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 127 'ayes', 11 'nays', 9 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed..."



Speaker Lechowicz: "...Senate Bill 951, Representative Daniels."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 951, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Consumer Finance Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 951 amends the Illinois Consumer Finance Act. Basically what it does is two basic important features; one, it conforms the Act to the Federal Truth and Lending Bill, and it conforms the Consumer Finance Act to the same class as other lenders. And I would ask for your favorable consideration."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Winnebago, Representative Giorgi."

Giorgi: "Mr. Daniels, in the synopsis, it says, 'It makes a disclosure of violation subject only to the penalties provided by the Federal Truth-in-Lending Act'."

Daniels: "That's correct."

Giorgi: "Does that lessen our penalties then?"

Daniels: "No, what it does is it conforms into the penalties of the Truth-in-Lending Act because of the confusion that was in the existing law. There was...when the law was originally drafted there was a ambiguity in Section 14. We changed that to Section 14.1 to clarify the provisions under that Section, and then brought it all in conformity to the Federal Truth-in-Lending Act to make it more uniform and more understandable. It does not lessen the penalty."

Giorgi: "But you're eliminating the entire penalty in that Section 14, aren't you?"

Daniels: "We have eliminated that provision for the simple reason that there was some confusion in that if there was a typographical error, for instance, in a simple contract it could go to void the whole contract. Now, obviously in checking through this that was not the intent of the Legislature. So what we're trying to do is to clarify that Section, 14.1, and bring it into conformity with other lenders."

Giorgi: "Yes, but what penalty are you taking out of that Section 14?"



Specifically, what is it you're eliminating from the Illinois statute?"

Daniels: "The ambiguity that I referred to. For instance, if there was ..."

Giorgi: "Yeah, in laymen's language...the ambiguity in laymen's language."

Daniels: "...All right...if there was a scrivener's error or an error in typing, and the contract contained that error, it could go to void the whole contract. So we eliminated that provision and brought it all under the conformity of the Federal Truth and Lending Act."

Giorgi: "Did you...how about the statement that's necessary in Section 14? 'A licensee must disclose to the borrower before the loan is consummated...a statement'. You're eliminating the entire statement?"

Daniels: "No, we aren't because the Federal Truth-in-Lending Act requires a statement."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Taylor."

Taylor: "Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman has moved the previous question. All those in favor signify by saying 'aye', all those opposed...the previous question has been moved. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Daniels, to close."

Daniels: "Just merely, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I'd ask for your favorable consideration. What we've done in this Bill is to eliminate some ambiguities and merely bring it in conformity with the Federal Truth-in-Lending Act, which provides that these provisions be covered under that...I'd ask for your favorable vote."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 951 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. Vote me 'no'. The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Byers, to explain his vote."

Byers: "Mr. Speaker, I wanted to ask a question and it was my fault for not getting your attention; but I...if this Bill is passing this easily, I'm sure it's not from the best interests of the consumers of the State of Illinois. And there'd be more people up



yelling about what it's doing to business. And I think a 'no' vote would be appropriate on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Well, I'm seeking recognition so I could answer that statement."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, your light wasn't flashing, I'm sorry."

Daniels: "I had the light on, I don't know what happened to it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay."

Daniels: "All I would then, I would ask for a poll of the absentees.

And just to answer the question, this Bill is actually a good Bill from the standpoint of the consumer because it clarifies ambiguities. It brings the Consumer Finance Act in conformity with the Federal Truth-in-Lending Act, one that we're dealing with on a regular basis now. Section 14 was, as I stated earlier to Representative Giorgi, it had some confusion in it; and now we've renumbered that to Section 14.1. And I would ask that those of you that are not on there give me an 'aye' vote so we could pass this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Lucco, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Lucco: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Lucco: "I switch to 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Rock Island, Representative Jacobs."

Jacobs: "Mr. Speaker, I'm not registered as voting, would you please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman wants to be recorded as 'aye'. The Clerk will poll the absentees."

Clerk Hall: "Abramson, Bartulis, Beatty, Bradley, Brady, Rich Brummer..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me. Representative Bartulis."

Bartulis: "Please vote me 'aye', Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record him as 'aye'."



Clerk Hall: "...Caldwell, Chapman, Jack Davis, DiPrima, Epton, Ewell, Farley, Geo-Karis, Giglio, Hanahan..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Lake, Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "The Sponsor clarified it to me because I thought that this would exclude everything under the Truth-in-Lending Act; but it does not so I'll give it an 'aye' vote. I thought it did."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record her as 'aye'. Representative Porter."

Porter: "Change my vote to 'aye', please."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record...change him from 'no' to 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "...Dave Jones, Emil Jones..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dave Jones 'aye'. Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "I wanted to vote 'aye'. I thought you..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Well, we'll record you now."

Walsh: "Okay."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record him as 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "...Kempiners..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kempiners 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "...Kornowicz, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Laurino, Madison, Lynn Martin, Peggy Martin, Mautino, McAvoy, Mudd, Nardulli, O'Brien, Peters, Pierce..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Peters 'aye'."

Clerk Hall: "...Schlickman, Sharp, Terzich, Van Duyne, Von Boeckman, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Brady, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Brady? On this question there's 89 'ayes', 45 'nays'...recorded as 'present'...The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Byers."

Byers: "Well, Mr. Speaker, I'd like to verify that Roll Call...unless the Gentleman would like to take it out of the record until later."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Leinenweber, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Leinenweber: "Can I be verified? I have to go to a Senate Committee."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes. It is 89, Gentlemen. I tell you what, why don't we dump this Roll Call? You want to go through it? All right, fine. We'll have the...we'll have the Oral Verification. Everybody be in their seats. Representative Walsh."



Walsh: "Mr. Speaker, you're entitled to an Oral Verification. Now, once the electronic voting has begun, you may not have an Oral Verification. That must be prior to the electronic voting."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I don't believe that's true."

Walsh: "That is true. Consult...consult the Parliamentarian. It's absolutely true."

Speaker Lechowicz: "We'll have an Oral Verification. Representative O'Brien."

O'Brien: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk Hall: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

O'Brien: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Representative Mautino, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Mautino: "I'd like to...I'm not recorded as voting. Please vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. That's 91. Is there still a request for a verification? Brummer wants to be recorded as 'aye'. 92. Do you still want to have a verification? All right, request for a verification has been withdrawn. On this question there are 90... what? How many?...92 'ayes', 44 'nays'...I thought you withdrew. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 959, Representative Matijevich."



Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 959, a Bill for an Act making appropriation to the Department of Transportation for expenditures by the Division of Water Resources. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, as Representative Danny O'Brien would say, this is the best Bill that came out of Appropriations I Committee. It would appropriate \$3.35 million to the Department of Transportation for expenditures by the Division of Water Resources for expansion of the harbor facilities at Waukegan Harbor. I would appreciate your support of Senate Bill 959."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Totten."

Totten: "Would the Sponsor...thank you, Mr. Speaker...would the Sponsor yield?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, he indicates he will."

Matijevich: "I think I know what the question is. Yes, I'll yield."

Is this in the Governor's budget?"

Totten: "Budget, right."

Matijevich: "No, and I was going to answer that to save time; but as far as I'm concerned, Representative Totten, let me say that about two weeks ago I saw and heard Representative, I mean, Lieutenant Governor Dave O'Neal and he was at a Mayor's Coho Cup Derby in Waukegan on our local radio station. He indicates and expressed the need for such facilities. He said he would convey the message to the Governor. The Governor has also expressed a need. Now, as far as I, and I've said this time and time again, as far as I'm concerned, I think it's very important that we Legislators in various ways tell government what we think are very high priorities. Many of you Legislators were in the district for two Sessions in a row when we had the Coho outing for the General Assembly. I wished you were there last Sunday when we had automobiles backed up for 10 blocks trying to launch boats into the Waukegan Harbor. We have a very definite need. I think that if the Governor would really look and study priorities, I think that if we put this on his desk



that he will give it a very serious consideration. And I really mean that, I'm very serious about that. And not only that, permits for this construction have been approved by both the State of Illinois and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. We in Lake County have what we call the Coho Capital of the Midwest. And there's so much that ought to be done as far as improving the harbor facilities. As you know, Representative Totten, we put this in the D.O.T. Bill, but I think that we have got to also pass this Bill to really indicate a very serious need. I vote for many Bills for Legislators in southern Illinois, I do it because I know that you know you have priorities. I've spoke in behalf of Joe Lucco's Bill last night because I know that the local area knows their priorities. And believe me I think I know our priorities."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 959 pass? All those in...what was this? I thought he answered your question. Wolf's in favor of the Bill. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Wolf. Salmon unlimited."

Wolf: "Would the Sponsor yield for a question?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He indicates he will."

Wolf: "John, there is presently a launching fee at the Waukegan ramp. If the State of Illinois provides this \$3,500,000, is the launching fee going to be free for everybody or are they still going to pay? Now, in Chicago the park district charged a fee, but generally with one exception, they're all paid for by the park district."

Matijevich: "Well, Representative Wolf, I wish I could say that it would be free, but the problem is that with these expanded facilities and the additional mooring, there's going to be...have to be also improvements relative to parking and other shore facilities that will approximate \$2,000,000. We want to do a first-class job. That's what we're going to do those revenues for. Just give us that opportunity. I know how much fishing means to you."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Telcser."

Telcser: "Well, Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, there isn't a Member here who doesn't recognize and appreciate Representative Matijevich's sincerity when he wants to deal with projects that are



poured into his district. I would like to also point out that Representative Griesheimer has worked long and hard to try and achieve the same project and the same facility for his district but...and recognized and knew that this would be beyond the Governor's budget. An end result he neglected or he chose not to introduce the Bill to provide for this expansion of the harbor. Now, we've seen Bonding Bills pass this week and last week. All of us know that they're not in the Governor's budget, all of us know that it takes general revenue money to retire the bonds. And I really don't think that it makes sense for us to continually over-appropriate money that we know isn't there. I might also add that this very same project, to the best of my knowledge, is already part of the D.O.T. budget. I believe the Amendment was adopted earlier this week. It is now in the D.O.T. Bill which I'm confident will pass out of this House and sent to the Senate. So I really see no need to pass Senate Bill 959. It's redundant because of the adoption of the Amendment to the Transportation Bill. The money isn't there to retire the bonds. It'll further cause the state general revenue picture to darken and become diminished. And so I hope that the Members of this House would use their strength, if at all possible, and defeat Senate Bill 959."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich, to close."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, as a tribute to the gracious hospitality we had in Lake County, and I think all of you know the need and I appreciate your support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 959 pass? All those in favor will vote 'aye', all those opposed will vote 'nay'. The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Ewell, to explain his vote."

Ewell: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen, the other day I heard him arguing about the Waukegan Port Authority, and they said that it doesn't cost the taxpayers a single penny. You know, that they hadn't imposed any taxes. And I can see why, they're coming down to the state to get all the money. Now, I, you know, I just had a couple of questions I wanted to ask the Sponsor. And so I'm just



voting 'present' until I can get a chance to look at some of these things."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Jim Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think this is a very momentous occasion. This Bill is very similar, parallel in fact, to legislation which was passed some 26 years ago, when there was a Senator, which shortly after that became Mayor of one of our major metropolitan areas, and that Senator became a Mayor and served for quite awhile. There is a new Mayor in Waukegan. I think if the Members would...I think if the Members would look seriously at this Bill and the expected livelihood of that Mayor's term, they would think it was good legislation, they would see the need and the merit of this particular Bill. And I think in light of that we ought to have a few more green lights. And I think Representative Telcser has missed the point when he talks merely about the present day. We're talking about the future, your children and my children and all of the people in Illinois who will be able to benefit from projects like this."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich, to explain his vote."

Matijevich: "Well, it's kind of amazing to me, Bill Walsh got the biggest fish over there last...last year and he's voting 'present'. I think Bill Walsh recognized how much we need these facilities... I really can't emphasize how important this is. And believe me, I would walk away from the Sponsorship of this right now, give it to Representative Griesheimer, give it to Representative Geo-Karis or either one of them. They'll probably fight over it. But I recognize that possibly Representative Griesheimer listens to his Governor. But believe me I think that the Governor in his wisdom ought to seriously, you know, much of the budget is created by the bureaucracy. Representative Waddell and I, Bruce Waddell and I had a conversation about this. The bureaucracy tells the Governor what the budget dollar should be. They're not always right. And



I think in this case there's no doubt about it. We know what's important for our area. Let the Governor reexamine it. You know, I think...I think I've got some confidence that he will say maybe the bureaucracy was wrong. They were here before I was, meaning himself. And I think he'll take another look at it. And I would urge some more votes on this so...so we can pass this Bill. It's very vitally needed."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Caldwell."

Caldwell: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, I've heard Representative Telcser's speech about a dozen times already, and we've still got a couple of weeks to go. It's obvious to me, of course nobody knows what's in the budget at this time, I would suggest that we give John Matijevich his Bill enough votes to pass it because the Governor's going to have to do some hard thinking and eliminating after we leave here. I would think that all Members on both sides of this House, John Matijevich I think goes above and beyond the call of duty and dedicated. All of us try to do the best we can for our respective district, and since we have put a lot of ...passed a lot of Bills that involved state money, I don't see any reason why we shouldn't pass this Bill because a lot of us go to...have some headaches when the Governor sits down...sits down to exercise his veto power.. And I'd appreciate that we give John Matijevich enough lights up there to pass this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Walsh."

Walsh: "You can take the record. I'm speaking on a point of personal privilege, Mr. Speaker. My name was mentioned in debate and I just thought I'd set the record straight. It was not I that caught the biggest fish. I went along on the boat and got sick and came back and when reading the paper the next day after my son had caught the big fish, I saw Roscoe Cunningham's picture in the paper holding up a minnow. So I think the Waukegan Port District could handle their public relations a little better and possibly get me off that 'present' to a 'yes'; but that would be next year."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Madison, Representative Byers."

Byers: "Right. Thank you, Mr. Speaker. This is where the fishing is



right now, Representative Walsh. And we need this Bill if we're going to go fishing this year. And I look over on the other side and I see a lot of people up there that were fishing that day. And I think they were some of the people that were enjoying the fishing the most. They seemed to catch more than the Democrats. And as I recall, the Chamber of Commerce up there was pushing this Bill, and we're going to have to go up to Waukegan and tell them that the Democrats passed this Bill for them. I think the Republicans should get on there and help so that we can all go up there and catch those salmon and coho and everything this year; and maybe if that's what it takes to make Representative Walsh sick, so be it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 91 'ayes', 29 'nays', 18 recorded as 'present'...the Gentleman from Kankakee, Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "I reluctantly request a verification."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich, asks for a poll of the absentees. Roscoe, since your name was mentioned in debate, do you want to tell us about your son's biggest fish two years ago? How are you recorded? The Clerk will poll the absentees, please."

Clerk O'Brien: "Abramson, Adams, Bartulis, Beatty, Chapman, Daniels, Jack Davis, Deavers, John Dunn, Ewing, Friedland, Greisheimer, Hoxsey, Huskey, Dave Jones, Klosak, Kornowicz, Madison, Lynn Martin, McAuliffe, McAvoy, Meyer, Molloy, Pechous, Peters, Pierce, Polk, Porter, Reed, Reilly..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's 951, John."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Rigney, Schlickman, Schoeberlein, Schuneman, Sevcik, Skinner, Waddell, Wall and Winchester."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any of those absentees want to be recorded? The Gentleman...Mr. Polk."

Polk: "How am I recorded, Sir?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman's recorded as not voting."

Polk: "'No!'"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record him as 'no', please. Anyone else want to



be recorded? Anyone want to reconsider? Proceed with the...would everyone kindly be in their own seats? Would everyone kindly be in their own seats? Will all unauthorized personnel remove themselves from the floor? The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Abramson."

Abramson: "Mr. Speaker, how am I recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Abramson: "Record me as 'no'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record him as 'no'. Does the Gentleman from Kankakee persist in his motion? Does the Gentleman from Kankakee persist in his motion?"

Ryan: "Did you have any indication that I wouldn't, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "There's always time for a second thought. The Clerk will kindly proceed to verify the Affirmative Roll."

Clerk O'Brien: "E. M. Barnes, J. M. Barnes, Birchler, Bowman, Bradley, Brady, Brandt, Breslin, Rich Brummer, Don Brummet, Byers, Caldwell, Capparelli, Christensen, Darrow, Corneal Davis, Dawson, Deuster, DiPrima, Domico, Doyle, Ewell, Farley, Flinn, Garmisa, Geo-Karis, Getty, Giglio, Giorgi, Greiman, Hanahan, Harris, Hart, Holewinski, Dan Houlihan, Jim Houlihan, Huff, Jacobs, Jaffe, Emil Jones, Kane, Katz, Kelly, Kosinski, Kozubowski, Lauer, Laurino, Lechowicz, Leverenz, Levin..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Excuse me, Jack. The Gentleman from LaSalle, Representative Anderson, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Anderson: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Anderson. The Gentleman asks how is...how is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'present'."

Anderson: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record him as 'aye'. The Lady from LaSalle, Representative Hoxsey."

Hoxsey: "How am I recorded?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is she recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Lady is recorded as not voting."

Hoxsey: "Vote me 'aye', please."



Speaker Lechowicz: "Record her as 'aye'. The Gentleman from DuPage, Representative Daniels."

Daniels: "Vote me 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "How is he recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Record him as 'aye'. Please proceed with the verification."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Lucco, Luft, Madigan, Mann, Marovitz, Peggy Smith Martin, Matejek, Matijevich, Mautino, McClain, McGrew, McLendon, McPike..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Holewinski, for what purpose do you seek recognition? Holewinski."

Holewinski: "Mr. Speaker, yes, I'd like to be verified now. I have to leave the chamber."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman asks to be verified, George? George? Hearing no objection, you're verified."

Holewinski: "Thank you."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Mudd, Mugalian, Mulcahey, Murphy, Nardulli, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Pouncey, Richmond, Robinson, Satterthwaite, Schisler, Schneider, Sharp, Shumpert, Steczo, Stuffle, Taylor, Terzich, Tipsword, Van Duynes, Vitek, Von Boeckman, Willer, Williams, Younge, Yourell; Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Mann, for what purpose do you seek recognition?"

Mann: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I wondered...I wondered if I could be verified, I've got a Bill down in...Senate Bill in 212."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Does the Gentleman have leave? Hearing no objection, you're verified. Any questions of the affirmative vote? Representative Ryan?"

Ryan: "Could I have the count, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "190...no, I'm sorry..."

Clerk O'Brien: "94 'ayes'..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "94 solid 'ayes'..."

Clerk O'Brien: "...31 'nays'..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "...28 people who are not going fishing. You have no further questions?"



Ryan: "Yeah, Representative Farley, is he there?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Farley? Right...right here on his post."

Ryan: "Representative Brandt?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Brandt? Representative Brandt is discussing..."

Ryan: "They're all over there getting their boats lined up."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any further discussion?"

Ryan: "Representative Dawson?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Dawson? Dawson? Dawson? Representative Dawson?"

I don't see the Gentleman in the chamber. Representative Dawson,
are you in the chamber?"

Ryan: "No."

Speaker Lechowicz: "I don't see the Gentleman. We'll have to remove him
off the Roll Call."

Ryan: "Representative Capparelli?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "We're getting close to it. Representative Capparelli?"

Is the Gentleman in the chamber? Call Bauer's. He's having coho
for dinner. I don't see the Gentleman in the chamber. Take him
off the Roll Call."

Ryan: "Representative Bowman?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Bowman? Bowman? I just seen him. There he is,
coming out of the men's room. He really..."

Ryan: "Representative Doyle?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Doyle? Doyle is here."

Ryan: "Representative Domico?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Domico? He'll be here momentarily. Take him off
the record temporarily."

Ryan: "Representative McClain?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "He's here."

Ryan: "Representative Richmond?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who?"

Ryan: "I see him."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Who was that though?"

Ryan: "That was Representative Richmond, he's in his seat."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, you questioned Representative Richmond, he's
right there be his chair."



Ryan: "I see him now. Representative Hanahan."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Hanahan? How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as voting 'aye'."

Speaker Lechowicz: "That's right. The Gentleman in his chair? I don't see him. Is the Gentleman in the chamber? I don't think he's here. Take him off the record."

Ryan: "I have no further questions, Mr. Speaker."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Beatty. How is the Gentleman recorded?"

Clerk O'Brien: "The Gentleman is recorded as not voting."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Kindly record the Gentleman as voting 'aye'."

Ryan: "Representative Yourell?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "Oh, I thought you were through."

Ryan: "Oh, I didn't think you heard me."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Yes, I did. Okay. On this question there's 92 'ayes'..."

Ryan: "I'm...I can't ask any more questions?"

Speaker Lechowicz: "No, you told me you were completed. Come on give me the call. Clerk, come on. 92 'ayes', 31 'nays'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 960, Representative Matijevich."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 960, a Bill for an Act making appropriations to the Department of Transportation. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen, after that one this one will be easy. And I appreciate everybody, and I mean everybody in the House. Senate Bill 960--and I just ripped up this motion, by this way, Lee--Senate Bill 960 appropriates \$50,000 to the Department of...\$50,000 to the Department of Transportation for repairing boat launching and docking facilities at the Waukegan Port District. There's annual damage, and this is needed in the harbor. I'd appreciate your support, and I'll take the same Roll Call...not the same way."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Is there any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 960 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those



opposed vote 'nay'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there are 94 'ayes', 24 'nays', 11 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Kindly record Representative Collins as 'present' on 960. Okay. The best one we've had all day. Senate Bill 1035, Representative Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "Yes, Mr. Speaker..."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1035, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Educational Facilities Authority Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Lady from Champaign, Mrs. Satterthwaite."

Satterthwaite: "...Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, this Bill would enable the Illinois Educational Facilities Authority to perform their duties a little more efficiently. It provides for investment of their bond proceeds in other areas that they are not currently permitted to invest in; and it would also expand the way in which they can provide those monies to the education institutions to allow those private educational institutions covered under this Bill to provide additional kinds of collateral that the Authority would deem was sufficient to secure those...those loans. I think that it's really not very controversial. There were some problems in the Senate, but they were all worked out in the Amendment form. And I ask your support of this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman from Vermilion, Representative Campbell."

Campbell: "Mr. Speaker, I rise on a point of personal privilege. On House Bill 959, I walked off of the House floor and was voting 'aye', and when I came back somebody else had punched my switch to 'present'. And I want everybody to know in earshot that whenever I punch my damn switch I want it left alone from now on, unless I tell them differently."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The Gentleman...even though it was a Verified Roll Call...okay fine..."

Campbell: "...I'm just telling you people to leave my switch alone after



I vote it."

Speaker Lechowicz: "...All right. We heard you, Chuck, you're right.

The Gentleman from Cook, Representative Brady."

Brady: "Yes, Mr. Speaker and fellow Members, I rise in support of House Bill 1030...Senate Bill 1035. The Bill does exactly what Representative Satterthwaite does, and I think it does even a little more. It allows cultural institutions such as those like the Art Institute in Chicago and places of that...to comply under this Act to raise their bonds to help them to expand to get better services for all the people of Illinois. And I urge your favorable support."

Speaker Lechowicz: "The question is, shall Senate Bill 1035 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Gentleman from Lake, Representative Deuster, to explain his vote."

Deuster: "Not to explain my vote, but on Senate Bill 960 I pushed the wrong button, that's Representative Matijevich's second Bill, and I'd like leave to be recorded 'aye' on that."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Okay. Any objections? No objections, it's so recorded. The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 143 'ayes', 6 'nays', 2 recorded as 'present'. This Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 1039, Representative Garmisa."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1039, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Go get 'em. Do you want to take it out of the record, Sparky? Take 1039 out of the record. Senate Bill 1046, Representative Hart. Take that one out of the record. Senate Bill 1063, Representative Epton."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1063..."

Speaker Lechowicz: "1063, yes, Sir."

Clerk O'Brien: "...1063, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker Ladies and Gentlemen of the House.

Senate Bill 1063 is exactly in accordance with the synopsis. It



merely puts in the law a practice which is generally prevalent in the insurance industry. Interest will be paid 6 percent from the date of the death of the insured to the heirs or the estate of the insured. The Amendment, Senate Amendment #1, simply allows the insurance company 15 days in which to make the payment. Thereafter, the interest starts. And I would submit that you vote in favor of this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1063 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Cook...Domico. Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 154 'ayes', 1 'nay', 2 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 1080, Representative Conti."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1080, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Savings and Loan Act. Third Reading of the Bill."

Conti: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I hate to take up the time of the House, but I...inadvertently there was a clerical mistake on this Bill. It should have been on the Consent Calendar. It had Companion Bills 1080, 1081 and 1082; --81 and --82 got on the Consent Calendar. This was inadvertently left off. All the Bill does is deletes the power of the Commission of the Savings and Loan Institution to approve receivership expenses. The Commission feels that because receivership is a court order situation the court is in a better position to verify the expenses. The Commission has no way of verifying expenses, therefore, they should not and do not want to have that power. So I'd certainly appreciate your favorable vote on this Bill."

Speaker Lechowicz: "Any discussion? The question is, shall Senate Bill 1080 pass? All those in favor vote 'aye', all those opposed vote 'nay'. That...Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 147...148 'aye', no 'nays', 3 recorded as 'present'; this Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. Senate Bill 1091, Representative Antonovych."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1091, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Endangered Species Act: Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Antonovych."

Antonovych: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, Senate Bill 1091 will amend our Illinois Endangered Species Protection Act and will expand the definition of 'endangered species' to mean any species of plant or animal contained in the Federal Endangered Species Act. Our Act was passed in 1972 and the federal Act was passed in '73; and this will broaden the Act somewhat. It will not bring any additional financial costs to our Department of Conservation. It will not affect the transferability of endangered species projects which are already authorized and registered in Illinois and it will also allow the Illinois Board to remove species which are listed, which makes it a more practical Bill. I urge an 'aye' vote."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Representative Stearney."

Stearney: "Will the Gentleman yield to a question?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Stearney: "Tell me what animals are listed by the Federal Endangered Species Act that is not listed by the Illinois Endangered Species Act, if any?"

Antonovych: "Representative Stearney, this makes the law more workable in that we had our own list and rather than working with the list and trying to change it from time to time, this will put our Act in conformity with the federal standards and make us eligible for funds which they will return for cooperating with their, you know, programs...the Department..."

Stearney: "Well, what funds...what funds are allocated by the Federal Government to the State of Illinois for acting in conformance with them?"

Antonovych: "The Department of Conservation has informed me that there are certain funds which may be available in the future and so there's none at this point."



Stearney: "Is the Department of Conservation in favor of this measure?"

Antonovych: "Yes, the Department favors this. There are no known opponents to the Bill."

Stearney: "Is the Illinois Wildlife Federation in favor of this?"

Antonovych: "Yes. Formally, I have Nature Preserve Commission and the Audubon Society and 'Isaac Walton' League that are on record... favoring this Bill."

Stearney: "Do you mean those organizations are in favor of this?"

Antonovych: "Yes, they sure are."

Stearney: "Those are the same organizations that are in favor of gun control, am I right? Those are the same organizations that are opposed to hunting, am I right? Those are the same organizations that are petitioning Congress and the Legislatures throughout the country to abandon hunting, am I right?"

Antonovych: "Well, I certainly..."

Stearney: "...Outlaw...this is..."

Speaker Redmond: "Confine your remarks to inquiring of the Sponsor."

Antonovych: "...Mr. Speaker, I would certainly hope that Representative Stearney would confine his hunting to permissible species whether ..."

Stearney: "...One other question. What is the position of the Sierra Club on this?"

Antonovych: "They're more interested in hiking rather than shooting any 'doves'."

Stearney: "Well, Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, I think in view of the fact that we have the organizations named by the Representative being favor of this Bill, and those organizations being known opponents of hunters and in favor of outlawing hunting to everyone, I think that this is the type of legislation that we don't need because we have to worry then that the Federal Government might just pass their...their federal regulatory agencies as we know them are prone to do anything. And if they were to list every type of big game, and small game and birds as an endangered species, then...expost facto...hunting would be outlawed in the State of Illinois. And we have to worry about the Federal Government because



they are known to do many things. So I think in this circumstance, and I thought the Bill was good at first glance, that this is an atrocious Bill. And I think we should defeat it."

Speaker Redmond: "The ques...the question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 122 'aye' and 21 'no'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 1095."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1095, a Bill for an Act to provide for a one-time transfer of funds to the Office of Supplies Revolving Fund to the General Revenue Fund. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Deuster."

Deuster: "Mr. Speaker, and Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, this is just a juggling piece of legislation that transfers funds. It has a one-time transfer of \$150,000 from the Office Supplies Revolving Fund to the General Revenue Fund and \$100,000 from the Office Supplies Revolving Fund to the Surplus Property Utilization Fund. To comment further, the \$100,000 transfer into the Surplus Property Fund reflects a feeling that there will be a program expansion there under the broadened federal law. I urge your 'aye' vote for this simple transfer."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "I have a question of the Sponsor, Mr. Speaker, if he'll yield?"

Speaker Redmond: "Proceed."

Houlihan, D.: "Would you tell us what fiscal year is affected by the transfer?"

Deuster: "I think it's affecting this current fiscal year, it's effective immediately. It says within 30 days after the effective date of the act the State Comptroller and State Treasurer will transfer the funds. So we're talking about funds that are in the funds... funds that are in these funds that will be there in the next fiscal year, which is after July 1. So as far as what fiscal year is affected, I think it's hard for me to answer you, Representative



Houlihan."

Houlihan, D.: "Well, perhaps you could tell us what the Governor has in mind. If he would sign it immediately, if it should pass, it would affect presumably the current fiscal year. If he signs it after July 1, then it has to affect fiscal...the next fiscal year which commences July 1."

Deuster: "The Governor hasn't told me what his intentions are with respect to signing it. I just don't know. And, of course, they're hard for him to anticipate when something gets to his desk."

Houlihan, D.: "This is only a one-time transfer, isn't it?"

Deuster: "Yes, Sir."

Houlihan, D.: "All right."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes, Gene Barnes."

Barnes, G.: "Thank you very much. Would the Sponsor yield for a question, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Barnes, G.: "Well, what is the purpose of the one-time transfer of some \$250,000?"

Deuster: "Well, I guess the purpose is, Representative Barnes, is that they have more money than they need in one account and not enough in the other; and rather than come in after some more money in one account, they're just shifting from one account to another. And as I indicated earlier with respect to the transfer to the Surplus Property Fund, they anticipate that there is going to be greater demand upon that fund..."

Barnes, G.: "Well, Representative, my question was, and I...maybe I should restate it...now, as I understand, you're transferring what would...could be general revenue funds from one specialized account to another. Now, my question is, why? Why are you transferring general revenue funds from one special account to another? Now, there must be a purpose."

Deuster: "Yes. What the Bill does is that it has a one-time transfer of \$150,000 from the Office Supplies Revolving Fund to the General Revenue Fund. The reason for that is that the Division of Office Supplies is supplying commodities to the state agencies at a reduced



rate, and their costs are...are lower than they expected. They still think they'll be able to operate efficiently enough so to produce excess revenue in that fund. They don't need it in that fund so they are seeking by this legislation to transfer that to the General Revenue Fund, and then the second transfer is \$100,000 from the Office Supplies Revolving Fund to the Surplus Property Utilization Fund. And I thought I had indicated...but maybe I didn't express it so clearly...that the reason for that is because the change in federal law expends the Surplus Property Fund, the utilization of that fund, so they need more money there."

Speaker Redmond: "Anything further? James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Representative Deuster, is this found in the Governor's budget in terms of his revenue expectations? Or is this additional money which we could then appropriate for necessary projects?"

Deuster: "I thought you asked me if this is additional money; it's not any additional money. It's..."

Houlihan, J.: "No, Representative Deuster, the Governor sent before us certain revenue estimates of what his income would be. And he said in there dollars that would be coming to the General Revenue Fund by a number of items. Would this be one that he had already projected or is it, in fact, going to be dollars that was not in his budget presentation?"

Deuster: "I don't know. Maybe somebody who's more familiar with all the other aspects of his budget would know. I don't know the answer to that."

Houlihan, J.: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Are you ready for the question? Representative Lechowicz."

Lechowicz: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, this Bill is nothing extraordinary. In fact, it was passed by the Appropriations I Committee. Basically, what is transpiring...transpiring of \$250,000 surplus in the Office Supplies Revolving Fund, and part of this transfer get into...the General Revenue Fund is to pay back in part some previously transferred to the Office Supplies Revolving Fund from the General Revenue Fund. This was done to provide seed money when the Office Supplies



Revolving Fund was initiated. The second transfer is to provide a larger amount of working capital in the Surplus Property Utilization Fund. I concur with the Bill, just urge your support."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wished? Have all voted who wished? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 136 'aye' and nos'nay'; and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is, hereby, declared passed. 1097."

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 1097, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Leverenz. Leverenz, 1097. Out of the record. 1104, Representative Epton."

Clerk Hall: "House Bill 1104, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Insurance Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Epton."

Epton: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House. This is the Bill which amends the Illinois Insurance Code. It eliminates the possibility of any individual or any corporation acquiring control of a domestic insurer through the acquisition or through the issuance of voting securities which would authorize but not issue. Although this has not happened in Illinois; as you all, there have been attempts at takeovers by various companies. And one of the easiest and most logical procedure as in other states have been for the incumbents in office or the incumbent management to issue securities which have been authorized but have not been issued. By doing so they increase their present control of the company. The Director of Insurance in attempt to make certain that no people of ill-repute do get into the insurance industry; attempts to avoid such a situation coming to pass in Illinois. And this Bill specifically prohibits the acquisition of any domestic insurer by way of secure...these voting securities. I'll be very happy to answer any questions, and I would appreciate an affirmative vote."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dan Houlihan."



Houlihan, D.: "What is the information, Representative Epton, that has to be filed with the Director of Insurance?"

Epton: "As in the present procedure now when anybody is attempting to, whether it's a proxy fight or a takeover or even a friendly acquisition, they must provide the Director of Insurance with the background of all the people involved. They must report as to their insurance background, their character references. It's a thorough check-up just as you would in the situation of a bank or any other public or quasi-public utility."

Houlihan, D.: "In reading the Bill, which is very short, it appears that it simply deletes a Section without adding any new language..."

Epton: "Well..."

Houlihan, D.: "...as far as imposing a requirement. It appears that all that the Bill does is delete existing law."

Epton: "...I have the Bill in front of me, I would say this...apparently what...whether or not they intended to amend it in the Senate I don't know but I suspect that it might well be that we'd better take it out of the record because as I look at the Bill as you do I see that what they did was line out, rather than perhaps underline. Now, whether it was a typographical error I don't know. Certainly, one of two things has to be done, either Enrolling and Engrossing will have to correct it, but I think it might be better to pull it out of the record and let me try and correct it for you. Thank you. Mr. Speaker, if I may pull this out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Take it out of the record..."



Speaker Redmond: "...There's another Bill that we passed over, 695. Representative Keats. Take it out...Why don't you sit in your seat when you ask me to call it?"

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, Ladies and Gentlemen of the House, we have here a lovable, noncontroversial Bill. If you are in favor of saving money and helping old ladies, you'll vote for this Bill. If you like to waste money and kick old ladies when they are down, you'll vote against it. Are there any questions?"

Clerk Hall: "Senate Bill 695, a Bill for an Act to amend the Vehicle Code. Third Reading of the Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Darrow."

Darrow: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. Would the Sponsor yield?"

Keats: "No."

Speaker Redmond: "He will."

Darrow: "Representative Keats, this Bill, I believe, abolishes parental schools. Isn't that correct? ..Excludes them?"

Keats: "No, not... Mr. Darrow, I believe you've misread the Bill. As far as the deletion of a parental school from the entity, using a school bus. It's a housekeeping measure, since paragraph 34-117 through paragraph 34-127 and 34-129 of the School Code dealing with parental schools, were repealed by Public Act 79-365, effective August 7, 1975."

Darrow: "In other words, there's no such thing as a parental school?"

Keats: "I'm afraid that's correct."

Darrow: "Well, I think that's a very good provision for you to put into this Bill. Have you satisfied the objections of Representative Catania?"

Keats: "No. After the second round knockout, I had the DOT guy come down, since she had asked questions about a Bill that, at the time, I probably hadn't read well enough; didn't have the faintest idea. Those were regulations written by bureaucrats I don't know and tried to bounce out of their jobs. When the DOT guy came down he explained.



She was not totally satisfied. ...Said she may vote against the Bill. But she is most appreciative for the courtesy of having her questions answered."

Darrow: "So it still discriminates against senior citizens?"

Keats: "Pardon?"

Darrow: "It's still discriminatory toward senior citizens?"

Keats: "Say, this is the best break sweet old ladies have ever gotten."

Darrow: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill...Representative Geo-Karis."

Geo-Karis: "Mr. Speaker, I'd like to ask a question. What about the sweet old men? And, by the way, are you getting catcalls, Mr. Keats, I can't understand this."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye'; opposed vote 'no': Have all voted who wish? Representative Marovitz protests. Representative Keats."

Keats: "Mr. Speaker, in explaining the Bill, I did want to say ...to take a little humor out of it. Number one, it costs the state nothing. Number two, it costs local government nothing. Number three, it saves money for people buying these particular buses. Number four, it's a definite asset to senior citizens to support the Bill. Number five, if you want to screw poor old people, vote against it. If you want to save money, vote for it."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 61 'aye'; and 82 'no';...61 'aye'; and 82 'no';...the Bill having failed to receive the Constitutional Majority...Representative Geo-Karis, for what purpose do you arise?"

Geo-Karis: "I've been informed that there was something wrong with the electric switch in those things. I wonder if you would dump the Roll Call and take another one?"

Speaker Redmond: "We can't do it that way. I declared the



result. Now, somebody that voted on the prevailing side wants to.....Representative Jack Davis."

Davis, Jack: "Mr. Speaker, having voted on the prevailing side, I move to reconsider the question.."

Speaker Redmond: "The question is on the Gentleman's motion to reconsider the vote. Representative Friedrich."

Friedrich: "Mr. Speaker, I believe I'm in the position to make that motion."

Speaker Redmond: "You are. Representative Friedrich, having voted on the prevailing side has moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill 695 lost. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye'; opposed 'no', the 'ayes' have it, the motion is reconsidered. We're back on the Bill. 695. Dump this Roll Call. The question is, shall this Bill pass? Those in favor vote 'aye', opposed vote 'no'. Have all voted who wish? Have all voted who wish? Representative Deuster. The timer is wasting."

Deuster: "It's really accelerating up there. I think it'll go up. This is a very serious Bill. I have a lot of senior citizens in Fox Lake, in Lake County, who are trying to find old school buses that they can use to go to their bingo games and other activities that are so important to their health and to keep them alive and alert. They are having a hard time. RTA is not running all around there. Everybody out in our area knows that and this would be a supplement to RTA, in a way, if we could have more of these buses. I urge more 'aye' votes."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Barnes."

Barnes: "Mr. Speaker and Members of the House, I'm not certain whether this Bill would get 89 or not but if it does I'm going to file an objection. Number one, the first Roll Call was never declared lost. And I don't know anywhere in the Robert's Rules or any other rules that you can reconsider a vote that was not declared. If this happens to get 89 votes I hope someone will join me in filing an



objection because this vote in itself is illegal."

Speaker Redmond: "Have all voted who wish? The Clerk will take the record. On this question there's 89 ... Representative Gaines, for what purpose do you arise?"

Gaines: "I ask for a verification."

Speaker Redmond: "On this question there's 89 'yes', and 57 'no'. The Gentleman has requested a verification. Representative Barnes, I'll bet you a dinner I declared the other one lost."

Barnes: "If you played that tape back, I'll pay for your dinner here on the spot."

Speaker Redmond: "Okay. We'll play the tape. Not right now. We're too busy right at the moment. But I'll... The Gentleman has requested a verification of the Affirmative Roll Call. Verify the Affirmative Roll Call. ... Nobody has requested it."

Clerk Hall: "Abramson, Adams, Anderson, Antonovych, Jane Barnes, Bluthardt, Boucek, Rich Brummer, Campbell, Collins, Cunningham, Daniels, Jack Davis, Deavers, Deuster, Ralph Dunn, Ebbesen, Edgar, Epton, Ewell, Ewing, Flinn, Friedrich, Geo-Karis, Griesheimer, Harris..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Mautino, for what purpose do you arise?"

Mautino: "Please change my 'no' vote to 'aye', Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman to 'aye'. Representative Kelly."

Kelly: "Mr. Chairman, I'd like to have leave to be recorded as a 'yes' on this verification. I've got a Bill down in Judiciary Committee on obscenity and I want to be down there."

Speaker Redmond: "May he be verified now? Representative Mulcahey.."

Mulcahey: "Mr. Speaker, change my vote to 'aye', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Gentleman from 'no' to 'aye'. Representative Matijevich, 'aye'. Proceed."

Clerk Hall: "Hoxsey, Hudson, Huff..."



Speaker Redmond: "Representative Tipword, record him as 'aye'. Proceed."

Clerk Hall: "Huskey, Jacobs, Jaffe, Johnson, Kane,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Collins, for what purpose do you arise?"

Collins: "Mr. Speaker, I have to go down to a Senate Committee. May I be verified?"

Speaker Redmond: "May he be verified? No objection."

Collins: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Verified. Proceed."

Clerk Hall: "Keats, Kelly, Kempiners,..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Dyer, for what purpose do you arise?"

Dyer: "Mr. Speaker, how was I recorded?"

Speaker Redmond: "How is the Lady recorded? Dyer.."

Clerk Hall: "The Lady is recorded as voting 'no'."

Dyer: "I'd like to change my vote to 'yes', please."

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Lady from 'no' to 'yes'. Proceed."

Clerk Hall: "Kent, Klosak, Kucharski, Lauer, Leinenweber, Leverenz, Macdonald, Mahar, Lynn Martin, Matijevich, Mautino, ..."

Speaker Redmond: "Matijevich has requested to be voted 'aye'. ...Matijevich requested that he be recorded as 'aye'. Pardon me....Pardon me.. Pardon me."

Clerk Hall: "McAuliffe, McBroom, McMaster, Meyer, Miller, Molloy, Mulcahey, O'Brien, O'Daniel, Peters, Polk, Porter, Pullen, Reed, Reilly, Richmond, Rigney, Robinson.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Lynn Martin, do you seek recognition?"

Martin, Lynn: "Yes. May I be verified? I have to go to a Senate Committee...the Judiciary..."

Speaker Redmond: "May she be verified? Lynn Martin. Hearing no objection... Representative Catania."

Catania: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker. The Sponsor took this Bill out of the record a while ago, at my request. I was



off the floor when it came up. I would like to be changed to 'present'. I've talked to the Department of Transportation and I think they are going to work out ways to find out whether this is going to result in less safe driving conditions for senior citizens. I don't think that defeating this Bill will accomplish anything. I'm not totally enthusiastically in support of it but I don't see any reason why it shouldn't pass. I'm voting 'present', if you'll change me, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Change the Lady from Representative Luft desires to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Representative Breslin desires to be recorded as voting 'aye'. Proceed."

Clerk Hall: "Ryan, Sandquist, Schlickman.."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Caldwell, for what purpose do you arise? Record Representative Caldwell as 'aye'. Representative Gaines."

Gaines: "What's the count, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Don't know yet."

Gaines: "What's the count at present?"

Speaker Redmond: "What is it? 97..."

Gaines: "I withdraw my request."

Speaker Redmond: "Request for a verification has been withdrawn. On this question there's 97 'aye' and 57 'no' and the Bill having received the Constitutional Majority is hereby declared passed. Senate Bills, Second Reading."



Speaker Redmond: "...On Senate Bills, Second Reading, appears Senate Bill 119. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Thank you, Mr. Speaker, I just publicly wanted to congratulate Representative Keats on the passage of his first Bill."

Speaker Redmond: "Would you read 119, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate..."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Madigan."

Madigan: "Mr. Speaker, are we now going to the Order of Senate Bills, Second Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "Right, we are."

Madigan: "And will we adopt and follow a policy relative to the type of Bills we will call in that order?"

Speaker Redmond: "Those without either Committee Amendments or Floor Amendments."

Madigan: "And none others?"

Speaker Redmond: "No others."

Madigan: "So that our purpose now is simply to move those Bills that can be moved to Third Reading?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, you can interpret it any way you wish. I'm not trying to encourage anybody to do anything except stay here. 119. Representative Flinn, for what purpose do you arise?"

Flinn: "Well, Mr. Speaker, if I happen to leave on my own, what time should I come back tomorrow?"

Speaker Redmond: "9:30. 9:30. Wait a minute, wait a minute, there are Committee meetings. 11 o'clock. Representative Porter."

Porter: "If we are to leave and come back at 11 o'clock, it might be relevant to know whether we should check out, Mr. Speaker, or not. Are we going to be here Saturday?"

Speaker Redmond: "Just...just be...there is a suggestion that there will be a quorum call. So anybody that...part of the reason for going to Second Reading is that so we can get these Bills in the Order of Third Reading. When they're on Third Reading we can consider a Short Debate Calendar. But we can't do that until they're on Third Reading. So I would just suggest that there is a suggestion that there will be a quorum call so stay in your seats. Representative



James Houlihan."

Houlihan, J.: "Mr. Speaker, I have a Bill in the Senate Committee.

Can I be verified in that quorum call? Would that be all right?"

Speaker Redmond: "If everybody will shut up, why we'll be out of here

in about 10 minutes. 119. Did you read the Bill, Mr. Clerk?"

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 119, a Bill for an Act to amend the Real Estate Brokers and Salesmen License Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 122."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 122, a Bill for an Act to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sex and various aspects of education. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 123. Representative Barnes."

Barnes, G.: "Thank you very much. Mr. Speaker, before all those Members start drifting away..."

Speaker Redmond: "They better not drift, they'll be a quorum called."

Barnes, G.: "...Well, even still I'd like to make an announcement relative to Appropriations II. Because on the Calendar it's scheduled for 8, we will not be starting, we will not be starting until 8:30. But be there at 8:30 sharp, we only have from 8:30 to 11 o'clock, and we're going to move the Bills that are on that schedule for tomorrow. 8:30 a.m. sharp."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Matijevich."

Matijevich: "Yes, Mr. Speaker, I tried to see everybody individually; but in case I missed anybody, Appropriations I will not meet tomorrow. Our next schedule meeting is 9 o'clock next Tuesday. Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Porter."

Porter: "Mr. Speaker, I'd still like an answer to my question about checking out tomorrow morning. What's your best advice?"

Speaker Redmond: "Well, I didn't understand your question, Representative



Porter."

Porter: "Are we going to be in here Saturday, Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "If I could tell this Body what they're going to do five minutes from now, I'd be pretty good. If you'd listened to me, why we wouldn't be delaying now. As it stands now, if we don't do any better tomorrow than we did today we will be here Saturday."

Porter: "Thank you."

Speaker Redmond: "123."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 123, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. Just to...just to remind you again we had a quorum call last Saturday and there...the threat of the quorum call is very, very real. Well...if you'd been here Saturday, you'd know. Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, our previous conversation you indicated to me on at least two or three occasions earlier today that we were going to be adjourned by 9 o'clock this evening. Is that still your intention?"

Speaker Redmond: "That's my intention if people will be very quiet."

Ryan: "What's that got to do with it?"

Speaker Redmond: "We moved 123...124."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 124, a Bill for an Act to amend the Revenue Act. Second Reading of the Bill..."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 127."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 127, a Bill for an Act to amend the Hospital District Law. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 128."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 128, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 129."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 129, a Bill for an Act to prohibit discrimination in employment. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 131."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 131, a Bill for an Act to amend the Solicitation of Sale of Real Estate Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 132."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 132, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 133."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 133, a Bill for an Act to amend the Blighted Area Redevelopment Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 134."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 134, a Bill for an Act to amend the Urban Community Conservation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 135."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 135, a Bill for an Act to amend the Urban Renewal Consolidation Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."



Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 136."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 136, a Bill for an Act to amend the Housing Development Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 137."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 137, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 138."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 138, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 139."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 139, a Bill for an Act to amend the Criminal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker, will you take that out of the record, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "Which one?"

Ryan: "The one we're on."

Speaker Redmond: "139?"

Ryan: "That's right."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record."

Ryan: "Would you keep the board up to date, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "What was that?"

Ryan: "Would you keep the board up to date with...thank you."



Clerk O'Brien: "We're on 139 now."

Speaker Redmond: "139 now. 145...144, we don't have that one marked 'okay'. Hold that one. 145."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 145, a Bill for an Act to amend the Metropolitan Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Would you take that out of the record, please?"

Speaker Redmond: "145?"

Ryan: "That's right."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 146."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 146, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of an Act to revise the law in relation to counties. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor? 146...out of the record. 229."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 229, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to state monies. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Out of the record, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record, is that what you wanted on 229?"

Ryan: "Right."

Speaker Redmond: "303."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 303, a Bill for an Act creating the Model School for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing Study Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 355."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 355, a Bill for an Act to amend an Act in relation to Legislative Information Systems. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."



Speaker Redmond: "Third Reading. 557."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 557, a Bill for an Act to amend the Capital Development Board Act. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Out of the record, please."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 573."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 573, a Bill for an Act to amend..."

Speaker Redmond: "Do you want that out of the record. 573 out of the record. 623."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Senate Bill 623, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan...out of the record. 732."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 732, a Bill for an Act to create the Kankakee River Commission. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Ryan: "Mr. Speaker?"

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Ryan."

Ryan: "Out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 886."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 886, a Bill for an Act to amend the Civil Administrative Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Any Amendments from the floor?"

Unknown: "Mr. Speaker?"

Clerk O'Brien: "None."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 894."



Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 894, a Bill for an Act to amend the Illinois Municipal Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee..."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the...out of the record. 7...975."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 975, a Bill for an Act to add Sections to revise the law in relation to conservation in the statutes. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record?"

Ryan: "Out of the record."

Speaker Redmond: "1028."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1028, a Bill for an Act to amend Sections of the Illinois Pension Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. 1041."

Clerk O'Brien: "Senate Bill 1041, a Bill for an Act to amend the Insurance Code. Second Reading of the Bill. No Committee Amendments."

Speaker Redmond: "Out of the record. Representative Madigan, there's no sense in going with this any longer. We might as well...Representative Madigan...adjournment. Any announcements? Committee Reports."

Clerk O'Brien: "Representative E. M. Barnes..."

Speaker Redmond: "Looks like Saturday. Don't check out tomorrow. Don't check out tomorrow. It looks like Saturday."

Clerk O'Brien: "...Representative E. M. Barnes, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations II, to which the following Bills were referred; action taken June 16, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass as amended' Senate Bill 335. Representative Mann, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary I, to which the following Bills were referred; action taken June 14, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass Consent Calendar' Senate Bills 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59 and 60. Representative Matijevich, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations I to which the following Bills were referred; action taken June 16, 1977, reported the same back with the following recommendations, 'do pass' Senate Bill..."



House Bills 2412, 2416, Senate Bill 488; 'do pass as amended' Senate Bills 324, 329, 364 and 1201."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi, do you move that we adjourn until tomorrow at 11?"

Giorgi: "Mr. Speaker, I move that the House now adjourn until Friday, June 17th at 11 a.m."

Speaker Redmond: "Representative Giorgi has moved that the House now adjourned until tomorrow at 11 a.m. Those in favor say 'aye', 'aye', opposed 'no'; the 'ayes' have it. The motion carries. We're now adjourned until 11 o'clock tomorrow morning."



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
1.	11:00	Speaker Redmond	Rep. Geo-Karis in chamber!
		Geo-Karis	Introduction
		Speaker Redmond	House to order
2.		Reverend Krueger	Prayer
		Speaker Redmond	House at ease...11:30
		Bradley	
	12:00	Speaker Redmond	
		Bowman	Leave
3.		Speaker Redmond	Committee Reports
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Consent Calendar, 2nd R.
4.		Clerk O'Brien	Second Reading
5.			
6.			
7.		Speaker Redmond	Committee Reports
	12:16	BRADLEY IN CHAIR	
		Speaker Bradley	Agreed Resolutions
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Giorgi	Resolution 330..331...332 333...334...335...336
8.		Speaker Bradley	
		Bartulis	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madigan	Question
9.		Bartulis	
	12:19	Bradley	Roll Call
		Madigan	Excused absence
		Bradley	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Telcser	Excused absence
		Speaker Bradley	
		Bennett	SB-164, leave to vote 'aye'
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-29, Second R., No C. A.
10.		Speaker Bradley	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-66, Second R., No C.A.
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #1 failed, Com. Am. #2
		Speaker Bradley	
		Sumner	Leave to table #2
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled...Third Reading
		Kane	
		Speaker Bradley	Return HB-2397 to Second
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
	12:25	Speaker Bradley	
		Ryan	Yield to Stiehl
		Speaker Bradley	
11.		Stiehl	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
		Speaker Bradley	
		Kane	Move to table #4 and 5.
		Speaker Bradley	
		Taylor	Question
		Speaker Bradley	Am. #4 and 5 tabled



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #6
		Speaker Bradley	
		Miller	Move to table #6
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #7
12.		Speaker Bradley	
		Miller	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #8
		Speaker Bradley	
13.		Stiehl	
		Speaker Bradley	
	12:30	Kane	Supports
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #9
		Speaker Bradley	
		Kane	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #10
		Bradley	
		Kane	Move to table
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled
14.		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #11
		Speaker Bradley	
		Kane	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #12



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Bradley	
		Kane	Move to table #12 and 13
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #14
		Speaker Bradley	
15.		Kane	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #15
		Speaker Bradley	
	12:35	Kane	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted, 3rd R. HB-2409 returned to 2nd.
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Kane	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
16.		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3
		Speaker Bradley	
		Kane	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
		Kane	Move to table
		Speaker Bradley	Tabled, Third Reading.
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-152, Second Reading Amendment #1 adopted
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madison	Inquiry of Chair
17.		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	



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		Speaker Bradley	
		Greiman	Explains Amendment
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment's adopted, 3rd Rdg.
		Wikoff	Wants it held
18		Speaker Bradley	Discussion
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 210, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Bradley	3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 286
		Speaker Bradley	Out of the record
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 305
		Speaker Bradley	
		Schlickman	Inquiry
		Speaker Bradley	Discussion
19		Clerk O'Brien	Clerk explains posture
		Schlickman	Discussion
		Speaker Bradley	Take out of record
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 312, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Bradley	3rd Rdg.
		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 327, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Bradley	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Bradley	Discussion
20		Clerk O'Brien	S.B. 327, 2nd Rdg.
		Speaker Bradley	Held on 2nd Rdg.
		McMaster	Discussion
		Speaker Bradley	
		Deuster	Question on S.B. 29



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
21		Speaker Bradley	
		Madigan	Question
		Speaker Bradley	Discussion
		Deuster	
		Madigan	
		Speaker Bradley	Held 337 on 2nd Rdg.

(con't on next page)



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
	12:50	Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-338, 2nd R.; no C.A.
		Speaker Bradley	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-351, 2nd R.; Am. 1 and 2 adopted
22.		Speaker Bradley	Recognizes Representative Totten
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #3
		Speaker Bradley	
		Totten	Amendment #3 deletes lines
		Speaker Bradley	
24.		Collins	
		Speaker Bradley	
25.		Martin, L.	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Bradley	
26.		Skinner	Sponsor yield
		Speaker Bradley	
27.		Skinner)	Question
)	
		Totten)	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Darrow	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madison	Sponsor yield?
		Speaker Bradley	
28.		Madison)	Question Sponsor
)	
		Totten)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Bradley	
		Schoeberlein	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Schoeberlein	Moves previous question
		Speaker Bradley	Motion prevails
29.		Totten	Closes
		Speaker Bradley	
		Huff	Explains vote on SB-351, Amendment #3
		Speaker Bradley	
		Satterthwaite	
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment #3 fails
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-357
30.		Speaker Bradley	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-363
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-419
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #3, SB-419
		Speaker Bradley	
		Hoffman	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Deuster	
31.		Speaker Bradley	Amendment #3 adopted



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4
		Speaker Bradley	
		Hoffman	Explains Amendment #4
		Speaker Bradley	Amendment #4 adopted
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Madison	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-537
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
32.		Clerk O'Brien	SB-550
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-596
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-624
		Speaker Bradley)	Question
)	
33.		Schlickman)	



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		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
34.		Skinner)	Question
		Speaker Bradley)	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-624
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-629
		Speaker Bradley	
		Geo-Karis)	
		Speaker Bradley)	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-629
35.		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-643
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-663
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-666
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	



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		Clerk O'Brien	SB-668
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-686
		Speaker Bradley	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Bradley	Held on Second
36.		Clerk O'Brien	Read SB-743
		DiPrima)	
		Speaker Redmond)	Discussion
		SPEAKER REDMOND IN CHAIR....	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	adopted Amendment #2
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	
37.		DiPrima	Table Amendment #3
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment #3 adopted Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-751
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-788
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-807
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-823



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
38.		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-845
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-878
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-905
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-915, Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	Not printed
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-917 and Amendment #1
39.	1:35	Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-919 and Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mautino	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Daniels	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-922
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-944
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
40.		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-948
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-949
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading



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		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-964
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-984
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-998
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1033
	1:40	Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
41.		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1115
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1145
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, D.	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1174
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1219
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1220
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-1264
42.		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Daniels	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-919, Amendment #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mautino	Table Amendment #1
		peaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mautino	
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted, 3rd R.
43.		Clerk O'Brien	SB-915 ; 2nd R.; No C.A.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Miller	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-917; 2nd R.; No C.A. Floor Am. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schisler	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1271; 2nd R.; no C.A.
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
	1:45	Clerk O'Brien	SB-1281
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jones, E.	TOOR
44.		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1308 ..1314; 2nd R. no C.A.
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1357 ..1361; 2nd R. no C.A.
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	



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		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1013; Am. #1
		Speaker Redmond	
45.		Levin	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Darrow)	Yield?
)	
46.		Levin)	
47.		Speaker Redmond	
		Katz	
		Speaker Redmond	
48.		Stearney)	Question
)	
		Levin)	
		Speaker Redmond	
49.		Levin	To close
	2:01	Speaker Redmond	SB-1013; Amendment #1
		Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
50.		Madison	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
		Breslin	Recorded as 'aye'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
		Speaker Redmond	
		Bartulis	Vote 'no'.
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mahar	Vote me 'no'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Reed	Vote 'no'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Continues
51.		Speaker Redmond	
		Stanley	Vote 'no'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kelly	Switch to 'yes'.
		Satterthwaite	'yes'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Leverenz	'aye'.
	2:08	Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
52.		Barnes, E. M.	Leave to waive appropriate rule.
		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1357, 2nd R.; no C. A.
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-160; 2nd R.: no C. A.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1033; 2nd R.;-----
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	Am. #4 adopted; motion to table.



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	HB-1599; 2nd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	
		Speaker Redmond	
54.		Dunn, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	Amendment #2
	2:16	Speaker Redmond	
55.		Kempiners	Explains Amendment #2
		Speaker Redmond	
56.		Dunn, J.	
57.		Speaker Redmond	
58.		Kent	
		Speaker Redmond	
59.		Kempiners	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #4, motion to table.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kempiners	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
60.		Lauer)	
)	
		Dunn)	
		Speaker Redmond	Motion to table carries
		Clerk O'Brien	Floor Amendment #6



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
61.		Friedrich	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schuneman)	Yield
)	
	2:31	Dunn, J.)	
		Speaker Redmond	
62.		McClain	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
63.		Polk	
		Speaker Redmond	
64.		Kane)	Question
)	
		Dunn, J.)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ebbesen)	Question
)	
		Dunn, J.)	
		Speaker Redmond	
65.		Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mautino	
		Speaker Redmond	
66.		O'Daniels	Introduction 'Pud Williams'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Peters	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
67.		Birchler	Yield
		Speaker Redmond	
68.	2:47	Lauer	
		Speaker Redmond	
69.		Barnes, E.	
70.		Speaker Redmond	
		Jacobs	
		Speaker Redmond	
		McBroom	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
71.		Dunn, J.	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
72.		Madison	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	
		Speaker Redmond	
73.		Friedrich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Dunn, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lauer	Requests verification
		Speaker Redmond	
74.		Clerk O'Brien	Polis absentees
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Karis	
	3:05	Clerk O'Brien	Continues



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	83 'ayes'.
		Pechous	Change to 'aye'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Macdonald	Point of personal privilege.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Farley	Change to 'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kelly	Switch to 'aye'.
		Speaker Redmond	
75.		Schisler	Record me 'aye'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	
		Affirmative Roll Call	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	Change to 'aye'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giglio	
		Mann	
		Katz	
		Speaker Redmond	
76.	3:16	Lauer	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Von Boeckman	
		Speaker Redmond	Verification withdrawn
		Johnson	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted
		Johnson	Leave to vote 'aye' on Kempiners motion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Campbell	Change to 'aye'
77.		Speaker Redmond	Leave granted
		Houlihan, J.	Move to table #7
	3:19	Speaker Redmond	Tabled
		Clerk O'Brien	Amendment #8
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
78.		Kempiners	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
79.		Lauer	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mann	
	3:25	Davis, J.	Oppose
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mugalian	Supports
		Speaker Redmond	
80.		Stuffle)	Yield
)	
		Houlihan, J.)	
		Speaker Redmond	
81.		Houlihan, J.	To close



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	Motion fails, Third Reading
		Clerk Hall	HB-2269; 2nd R.; no C. A.
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk Hall	HB-2378
		Speaker Redmond	
		Conti	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	HB-2378; 2nd R.; no C.A.
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
82.		Clerk Hall	HB-2402; 2nd R.; Am. #1 adopt Am. #2 tabled; Am. #3 withdrawn
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR...HB-2397
		Kane	Leave to return to Second
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kane	repeats
		Speaker Redmond	HB-2397; 2nd Reading
		Clerk Hall	Amendment #16
		Speaker Redmond	
		Waddell	
83.	3:35	Speaker Redmond	Amendment adopted; 3rd R.
		Polk	HB-1736
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	HB-1736; Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
84.		Matijevec	
		Barnes	
85.		Speaker Redmond	Passed



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	HB-2379; Third Reading
		Clerk Hall	
		McBroom	
		Clerk Hall	
		Skinner	
86.		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	SB- 16 350; Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Greiman	HB-366; 367 and 368 as package
		Speaker Redmond	
	3:45	Clerk Hall	SB-366, 367, 368; 3rd R.
87.		Greiman	Sponsor
		Speaker Redmond	Passed...SB369
		Greiman	
		Speaker Redmond	SB-369 passed...SB-375
88.		Clerk Hall	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giglio	Explain SB-375
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kelly)	
)	
		Giglio)	
89.		Speaker Redmond	SB-375 passed; 380
		Clerk Hall	Reads SB-380
		Speaker Redmond	
		Younge	Explains SB-380
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Schlickman)) Young)	
		Speaker Redmond	SB-380 passed; ..SB-383
		Clerk Hall	Reads SB-383
	3:52	Speaker Redmond	
90.		McPike	Explains SB-383
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers)) McPike)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.)) McPike)	
		Speaker Redmond	
91.		Robinson	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed.
	3:54	Lucco	Leave of House
		Speaker Redmond	
		Schuneman	Leave, etc.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	SB-385, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
92.		Hoffman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Byers	Question
		Hoffman	
93.		Speaker Redmond	
		Stuffle	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
94.		Pullen)) Hoffman)	Yield
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoffman	To close
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
95.		Clerk Hall	SB-392, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Hoffman	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Pullen)) Hoffman)	Yield
96.			
	4:05	Speaker Redmond	SB-392, passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB- 401 .414, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
97.		Kane	
98.		Speaker Redmond	
		McClain)) Kane)	
99.			
		Schlickman)) Kane)	Yield
		Speaker Redmond	
100.		Leinenweber)) Kane)	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Lucco	Support
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
101.		Neff)) Kane)	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan)) Kane)	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR
		Clerk Hall	SB-415, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
102.		Gaines	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-426, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Gaines	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clark Hall	SB-416, Third Reading
		Gaines	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-426 , Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
103.		Flinn	Toor
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	SB-463, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Jones, J.D.	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-478 , Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Bradley	
		Speaker Redmond	
104.		Schlickman)	
)	
		Bradley)	
		Speaker Redmond	TOOR SB-414, passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-480, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
	4:30	Brummet	
		Speaker Redmond	
106.		Levin)	Yield?
)	
		Brummet)	
		Speaker Redmond	
107.		Schlickman)	Yield?
)	
		Brummet)	
		Speaker Redmond	
108.		Waddell)	Yield?
)	
		Brummet)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mulcahey	Move previous question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Brummet	To close
		Speaker Redmond	
		O'Brien	Explaining vote.
		Speaker Redmond	
109.		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	



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		Clerk Hall	SB-499, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
110.		Lucco	
		Speaker Redmond	
	4:38	Skinner)) Lucco)	Question
		Speaker Redmond	Passed and SB-480 passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-511, Third Reading
		LECHOWICZ IN CHAIR.....	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
111.		Tipsword	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Keato	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
112.		Conti	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Tipsword	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	
113.		Skinner	Point of Personal Privilege
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-512, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Tipsword	
	4:47	Skinner	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Lechowicz	
114.		Clerk Hall	SB-513, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Van Duyne	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Tipsword	On both Bills
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ewell	
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-512 & 513 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-521, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ebbesen	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		McClain)	Yield
116.)	
117.		Ebbesen)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Byers)	Yield
)	
		Ebbesen)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Stuffle)	Yield
)	
		Ebbesen)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB- 539 ..561, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
118.		Holewinski	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-569, Third Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Martin, L.	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Dunn, J.	Explain Vote
		Martin, L.	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
119.		Matijevich	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Kane)	Yield
)	
		Martin, L.)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-574, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Adams	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
120.		Giorgi)	Question
)	
		Adams)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Dunn, J.)	Question
)	
		Adams)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
5:05		Adams	To clsoe
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-589, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
121.		Robinson	
		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Totten))	Yield
		Robinson)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
122.		Huff))	Question
		Robinson)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		McClain))	Question
		Robinson)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
123.		Brandt))	
		Robinson)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Robinson	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	
124.		Cunningham	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-603
		Speaker Lechowicz	
	5:13	Daniels	Sponsor
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Kelly	Question
125.		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
		Mulcahey	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-635
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Kempiners	Exp/ SB=635
		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Darrow)	
)	
		Kempiners)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
126.		Geo-Karis)	
)	
		Kempiners)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Giorgi)	
)	
		Kempiners)	
127.		Speaker Lechowicz	635 passed; SB-2379
		Waddell	Vote 'aye' on 2379
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Birchler	SB-649
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-664
		Speaker Lechowicz	
128.		Steele	Exp SB-664
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Darrow	Questions
129.		Steele	Response
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Byers	Aye vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	
130.		Giorgi	Question
		Steele	Response
131.		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-664, passed
	5:31	Clerk O'Brien	SB-675
		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Wikoff	
132.		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-675 passed; SB-478
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-478
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Schlickman	Explains SB-478
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Bradley	Explains SB-478
		Speaker Lechowicz	
133.		Conti)	
)	
		Speaker Lechowicz)	
)	
		Schlickman)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Bradley	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Catania	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Bradley	Postponed Consideration
134.		Speaker Lechowicz	Postponed Consideration; SB-676
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-676
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		McMaster	Explains SB-676
		Speaker Lechowicz	
135.		Darrow)	Question
)	
		McMaster)	Response
		Speaker Lechowicz	TOOR; SB-681
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-681
		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
136.		Macdonald	
		Darrow)	Question
)	
		Macdonald)	Response
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-681 passed; SB-695
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-695
		Speaker Lechowicz	
137.		Keats	Explains SB-695
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Catania)	Questions
)	
138.		Keats)	Response
		Speaker Lechowicz	TOOR; SB-699
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-699, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Kucharski	Sponsor
139.		Leinenweber)	
)	
	5:50	Kucharski)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Skinner	Question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Brummer)	Question
)	
		Kucharski)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
140.		Hoxsey	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		McAuliffe	



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		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Satterthwaite)	Yield?
)	
		Kucharski)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
141.		Martin, L.	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Totten	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		McBroom	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Kucharski	
142.		Speaker Lechowicz	
	5:57	Madison	
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-699 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-702, Third Reading
		Kucharski	
		Speaker Lechowicz	passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-740, Third Reading
143.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Byers	Sponsor
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Giorgi)	
)	
		Byers)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
144.		Leinenweber	Quesiton
145.		Byers	Response
		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Schuneman)	
)	
		Byers)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
146.		Houlihan, D.)	
)	
		Byers)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Robinson)	
)	
		Houlihan, D.)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
147.		Kempiners)	Question
)	
		Byers)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
148.		Byers	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-740 passed; SB-676
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-676
		McMaster	
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-676 passed; SB-794
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SB-794
		Speaker Lechowicz	
149.		Brummet)	Exp. SB-794
)	
		McClain)	Questions
		Speaker Lechowicz	
151.	6:20	Kent	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
152.		Richmond	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Totten	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
153.		Gaines)	Yield
)	
		Brummet)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ewing	Move previous question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Brummet	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	
154.		Matijeovich	
		Speaker Lechowicz	passed
		Dyer	Leave ...etc.
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk Hall	SB-803 , Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz)	
		Friedrich)	
155.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Brady	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
156.	6:30	Schlickman)	Question
)	
		Friedrich)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Houlihan, J.)	
157.)	
		Friedrich)	
158.		Brady	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Lechowicz	TOOR
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk Hall	SB-804, Third Reading
		Friedrich	
159.		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-805, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Totten)	Question
)	
		Friedrich)	
)	
		Brady)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
160.		Skinner	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
	6:40	Clerk Hall	SB-844, Third Reading
161.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Schlickman	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
162.		Houlihan, D.)	Question
)	
		Schlickman)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Gaines	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Darrow)	Yield?
)	
163.		Schlickman)	



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		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Giorgi)	Question
164.)	
		Schlickman)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-848, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
165.		Jones, J.D.	Sponsor
		Speaker Lechowicz	
166.		Skinner	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Anderson)	Yield?
)	
		Jones, J.D.)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
	6:52	Houlihan, D.	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Jones, J.D.	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-848, lost
		Clerk Hall	SB-889, Third Reading..890
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Madison	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk Hall	
168.		Birchler	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
169.		Leinenweber)	Question
)	
		Birchler)	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Geo-Karis	
170.		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
171.		Geo-Karis	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
172.		Walsh	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Birchler	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Lucco	
	7:05		
173.		Speaker Lechowicz	passed
		Ewing	leaveetc.
		Clerk Hall	SB-892, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Pullen	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
174.		Houlihan, D.)	Questions
)	
175.		Pullen)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Rigney)	Question
)	
		Pullen)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Barnes)	Yield?
)	
177.		Pullen)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Deavers	MPQ
		Speaker Lechowicz	
178.		Pullen	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-892
		Leinenweber	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	favours
179.		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-892, passed.
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-896
		Clerk Hall	Reads SB-896
		Richmond	Explains SB-896
		Speaker Lechowicz	
180.		Meyer	Question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Richmond)	
)	
		Meyer)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-896 passed; SB906
		Clerk Hall	Reads SB-906, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Birchler	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Skinner	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Brady)	Yield
)	
		Birchler)	Response
181.		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Johnson	Move previous question
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Birchler	To close
182.		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-906 passed; SB-951
183.		Clerk Hall	Reads SB-951
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Daniels	
184.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Giorgi)	Questions
)	
		Daniels)	Response
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Taylor	Move previous question
185.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Byers	
		Daniels)	Ask for poll of absentees
)	
		Speaker Lechowicz)	
		Lucco	Votes 'no'.
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Jacobs	Votes 'aye'.
		Speaker Lechowicz	
186.		Clerk Hall	Polls absentees
	7:40	Speaker Lechowicz	
		Brady	
		Byers	Verify roll call
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Leinenweber	Asks to be verified
187.		Speaker Lechowicz	Dump Roll



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Walsh	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		O'Brien	Vote 'aye'.
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mautino	Vote 'aye'.
		Speaker Lechowicz	Withdraw verification SB-951 passed
188.		Clerk Hall	SB-959, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Matijevidch	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Totten)	Yield
)	
189.		Matijevidch)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Wolf)	Yield
)	
		Matijevidch)	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
190.		Telcser	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
	7:47	Matijevidch	To close
		Speaker Lechowicz	
191.		Ewell	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Houlihan, J.	Support
		Speaker Lechowicz	
192.		Matijevidch	Explain vote
		Speaker Lechowicz	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u> <u>Supports</u>
		Caldwell	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Walsh	Point of personal privilege
		Speaker Lechowicz	
193.		Byers	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ryan	Verification
		Clerk O'Brien	Polls absentees
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Polk	Vote 'no'.
194.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Abramson	'no'.
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Ryan	
	7:57	Clerk O'Brien	Calls affirmative roll
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Anderson	Votes 'aye'.
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Hoxsey	Votes 'aye'
195.		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Daniels	Vote me 'aye'.
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Holewinski	Asks to be verified
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	Proceeds



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Mann	Leave to be verified
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Clerk O'Brien	94 'ayes'; 31 'nays'.
		Speaker Lechowicz	
196.		Ryan	Questions Affirmative Roll Call
197.		Speaker Lechowicz	92 'ayes'; 31 'nays'; SB-959
		Clerk O'Brien	S-960, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
	8:10	Matijevich	Sponosr
198.		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed
		Satterthwaite	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1035, Third Reading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Satterthwaite	
		Speaker Lechowicz	
199.		Campbell	Point of Personal Privilege
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Brady	Supports
		Speaker Lechowicz	
		Deuster	Leave, etc.
		Speaker Lechowicz	SB-1035 passed
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1063, Third REading
		Speaker Lechowicz	
200		Epton	
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed; 1080
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads 1080



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Conti	Explains SB-1080
		Speaker Lechowicz	Passed SB-1080
201.		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1091
		SPEAKER REDMOND IN CHAIR.....	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Antonovych	
		Speaker Redmond	
202.		Stearney)	Question
203.)	
		Antonovych)	Response
		Speaker Redmond	S-1091 passed; SB-1095
		Clerk O'Brien	Reads SF-1095
		Speaker Redmond	
		Deuster	Explains SB-1095
		Speaker Redmond	
204.		Houlihan, D.)	
)	
		Deuster)	
		Speaker Redmond	
205.	8:27	Barnes, G.)	Yield
)	
		Deuster)	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
206.		Lechowicz	
		Speaker Redmond	SB-1095 passed
		Clerk Hall	SB-1097...1104, Third Reading



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		EPLU	
		Speaker Redmond	
207.		Houlthan, D.)) EPLU)	
208.		Speaker Redmond	SB-695
		Keats	
		Clerk Hall	SB-695, Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
209.		Darrow)) Keats)	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Geo-Naris	
	8:38	Speaker Redmond	
		Keats	
		Speaker Redmond	Passed
		Geo-Naris	
210.		Speaker Redmond	
		Davis	Moves to reconsider vote SB-695...
		Speaker Redmond	
		Friedrich	
		Speaker Redmond	Dump the Roll
		Deuster	
		Speaker Redmond	
211.		Barnes	Objection
		Speaker Redmond	
		Gaines	Verification



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond	
		Barnes	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	Affirmative Roll Call
		Speaker Redmond	
		Mautino	Change to 'aye'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Kelly	'yes'.
		Mulcahey	Change to 'aye'
		Speaker Redmond	
212.		Clerk Hall	Proceeds
		Speaker Redmond	
		Collins	Asks to be verified
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	Proceeds
		Dyer	Change to yes
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk Hall	Proceeds
		Speaker Redmond	
		Martin, L.	Asks to be verified
		Speaker Redmond	
213.		Catania	Change to 'present'.
		Speaker Redmond	
		Gaines	What's the count Withdraw verification SB-695
214.		Speaker Redmond	Passed SB-695
		Ryan	



<u>Page</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Speaker</u>	<u>Information</u>
		Speaker Redmond)	
)	
		Madigan)	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Flinn	estion
		Speaker Redmond	
		Porter	Question
215.		Speaker Redmond	
		Houlihan, J.	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-119
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading; SB-122
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-122
		Speaker Redmond	
		Branes	Announcement
	8:52	Speaker Redmond	
		Matijevich	
		Speaker Redmond	
216.		Porter	Question
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-123
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Ryan	
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-124; 2nd Reading, no C.A. Third Reading SB-127, 2nd Reading; no C.A. Third Reading SB-128, Second Reading Third Reading
217.			



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			SB-129, 2nd Reading; no C.. Third Reading
			SB-131, 2nd Reading; Third Reading
			SB-132, 2nd Reading Third Reading
			SB-133, 2nd Reading Third Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-134, 2nd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-135, 2nd Reading
218.		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-136, 2nd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-137, 2nd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-138, 2nd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-139 , 2nd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	Third Reading
		Ryan	TOOR
219.		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-145, 2nd Reading
		Speaker Redmond	
		Ryan	TOOR
			SB-146 , 2nd Reading Third Reading
		Ryan	TOOR
		Speaker Redmond	
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-229, 2nd Reading
		Ryan	Third ...TOOR



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		Clerk O'Brien	SB-303, 2nd Reading Third Reading
220.			SB-355, 2nd Reading Third Reading
			SB-557, 2nd Reading
		Ryan	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-623, 2nd Reading, No C.A.
		Ryan	"Speaker" TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-732
		Ryan	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-886, 2nd Reading
		Ryan	
221.		Clerk O'Brien	SB-894..975
		Ryan	TOOR
		Clerk O'Brien	SB-1028..1041. 2nd Reading no Committee Amendments
		Speaker Redmond	
222.		Madigan	
		Clerk O'Brien	Committee Reports
		Speaker Redmond	
		Giorgi	Move to adjourn...11:00 a.m. Friday
		Speaker Redmond	House adjourn

